



MY WORD, LISTEN
LET'S GET THIS
STRAIGHT. AM I
TO UNDERSTAND
THAT YOU PHONIES
FIGURED THAT—
WELL, THAT YOU
WOULD ALWAYS
BE RIGHT IN THE
MARKET BY
FIGURING THAT
I WAS ALWAYS
WRONG?
AM I—?



AN' GIVE IT TO
ME FOR A WHILE?



WE WHEN
SERVING
THROUGH
ATHER, I
MY



THERE—HE
DOESN'T ANSWER.
I KNEW HE
WOULDN'T STAY—
HE'LL GET
IT FROM
ME FOR
THIS...



GEE! THAT'S A SWELL
BULL-DOG HE HAD
WITH HIM—HE WANTED
TO SELL HIM TO ME—I
WISH I HAD THE
CASH—I'D HAVE
BOUGHT THAT DOG.

PANTAGES GETS ONE TO 50 YEARS; NEW TRIAL DENIED

Theater Magnate Sentenced
to Prison for Criminal At-
tack on 17-Year-Old
Dancer.

ATTORNEYS TO FILE
MOTION FOR APPEAL

His Wife, Convicted in
Auto Killing Put on Pro-
bation for 10 Years—
Pays \$78,500.

By the Associated Press.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 9.—Alexander Pantages, vaudeville manager, today was sentenced by Superior Judge Charles Frickell to a term of one to 50 years in San Quentin penitentiary, for a statutory offense against 17-year-old dancer.

The court denied motions for a new trial and arrest of judgment and refused permission to file application for probation. Defense attorneys gave oral notice of appeal.

Pantages appeared in court this afternoon to open his fight for a new trial, basing his motion on charges of irregularities in deliberations by the jury.

Two of the affidavits presented by the defense in support of the arguments were dismissed by the court. They were sworn to by Garland Biffin, a defense witness who was arrested during the trial for perjury. The defense asserted the arrest while the trial was in progress constituted misconduct by the District Attorney, but Judge Frickell ruled that it could not be used as a basis for a new trial.

Pantages yesterday was released from the custody of the Sheriff by Superior Judge Carlos Hardy, who ordered her \$10,000 bond canceled and demanded that she report once each month for 10 years to the county probation department. During that time she was to refrain from drinking intoxicating liquors and must obey all laws. Violation of any of the probationary orders would result in her being ordered to serve a sentence of from one to 10 years in prison.

She was convicted of manslaughter for the death of Juro Rokumoto, a Japanese, who was killed when Mrs. Pantages drove her car into his machine.

Deprived of Auto License.

In addition, the theater man's wife was deprived of her automobile driver's license for the period of her probation and was ordered to satisfy immediately a judgment of \$78,500 awarded the survivors of Rokumoto. She indorsed a certified check for that amount and presented it to William G. Bonelli, attorney for Mrs. Rokumoto, the dancer's widow.

Mrs. Pantages, taken into the courtroom in a wheel chair by two nurses, wept when Judge Hardy read the ruling.

In granting the woman's plea for probation, Judge Hardy declared the preponderance of evidence indicated she had not been drinking before the accident last June. Judge Hardy said he also was influenced in granting probation by the fact that the woman previous to her conviction had "led a Christian life and devoted much of her time and money to welfare work."

The condition of health also was a deciding factor, he said.

District Attorney Buron Fitts, who participated in the questioning of witnesses at the probation hearing, said it was the policy of his office neither to approve nor oppose probation for any defendant.

"I would like to inquire, however," Fitts said, "if the court would have reached the same decision had the defendant in this case been Juro Rokumoto instead of Mrs. Pantages."

Faces Prison Sentence.

Pantages faces a sentence of from one to 50 years in prison for conviction of a statutory offense against 17-year-old Miss Fringing. The plea for a rehearing is based on affidavits of three women dancers who allege irregularities during deliberations.

Should the motion for a new trial be denied, Pantages will be sentenced at once. In this event, his attorneys have announced they will give notice of appeal.

Pantages now is in the county jail, but should an appeal be granted, or an appeal taken, a motion will be made requesting the release under bail.

Bank Robber Gets 25 Years.

NEWARK, Ok., Nov. 9.—Floyd Barnett, 42 years old, recently released as a suspect in the Lamar, Okla., bank robbery, and killings, was convicted by a jury here today of robbery with firearms. He was held up of the Uncas State Bank near here, in 1924. Twenty-five years imprisonment was set as the penalty.

Thousands Seeking Cure Flock to Priest's Grave

Pilgrims Visit Tomb of the Rev. Patrick J. Power in Malden, Mass.—Many Reported Healed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
MALDEN, Mass., Nov. 9.—Efforts of clergymen of this city to learn something of the history of the Rev. Patrick J. Power in an effort to explain some of the miraculous cures reported at his tomb in Holy Cross Cemetery here met with little success today. The tomb has become a cynosure of thousands seeking cures for all sorts of ailments within less than a week.

Yesterday a throng estimated at 15,000 persons passed through the cemetery which was kept open all Thursday night, so great was the rush. The newly heralded shrine first sprang into newspaper prominence last Sunday when, despite an all-day downpour, nearly 10,000 persons, many crippled, visited the cemetery, showered the priest's tomb with money, jewelry, canes, crutches and flowers, kissed the chalk which surmounts the grave and tried to take a little moisture from the chalk or the stone with fingers, handkerchiefs and lips. As nearly as records show, Father Power was a native of Springfield and was educated in Belgium prior to his ordination and his assignment to the Springfield diocese in 1866. Taken ill, he was moved to the home of a brother in Brookline, Mass., where he died a little more than a year after his ordination.

Funeral services were held at the Church of the Holy Redeemer in Boston and burial was in Holy Cross Cemetery here. The fact that he was buried in Malden, rather than Boston, is attributed to the fact that at the time Holy Cross was the only Catholic cemetery in the metropolitan area.

The throngs which have visited the shrine in the last few days have necessitated a constant police guard.

Cures are reported every day, sending some of the pious into a frenzy and dunning others who come as doubters and leave frankly mystified by what they see. Last Sunday the sod of the cemetery near the grave was churned into a muddy paste by the thousands, passing at the rate of nearly 50 a minute.

Police Searched
TWO DAYS FOR BOY
THEY WERE HOLDING

Blotter at Washington Station
Showed Lad Both "Arrested"
and "Missing."

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The police here spent two days looking for Mark Twain Rhinehart, 15 years old, and then found him in his own home of Delatation, "missing" because under arrest.

He was taken into custody with a group of boys on the complaint of a delicatessen proprietor that they had been annoying him. Failing to appear at home, his parents became anxious and informed the police of his disappearance and were told from time to time that the "whole force" was searching for him.

On the blatter of a precinct station his name appeared twice, recording him as both "arrested" and "missing."

Policeman, Acting on Hunch,
ARRESTS ALLEGED SLAYER

"Didn't Like Looks" of Man Who
Admits He Is Accused of
Murder in Iowa

A man who said he was George Smith, 45 years old, arrested in Webster Groves yesterday by Patrolman Whelan of the Webster Groves force who "didn't like his looks," admitted at Police Headquarters that he was Clyde "Blackie" Stoner, accused of murder in Sioux City, Ia.

By checking the prisoner's fingerprints against the Bertillon index, police produced a circular describing Stoner and offering a \$250 reward for his capture.

Beyond admitting he was Stoner and declaring that he had killed no one, the prisoner refused to discuss the Iowa charge.

FALL PASSES THROUGH CITY

Albert B. Fall, former Secretary of the Interior, under a one-year jail sentence and a \$100,000 fine on conviction for bribery in the Elk Hills Naval Oil Reserve award, changed trains at Union Station last night on his way from Washington to El Paso, Tex., where he will await a decision on his appeal. He was accompanied by his wife, two daughters and secretary.

\$550,000 Gold Cargo.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 9.—The close of the 1929 navigation season on the Bering Sea was marked by arrival here yesterday of the liner Victoria, bringing 231 passengers and the largest gold shipment to reach here this year—more than a ton, valued at \$550,000. Many of the passengers were Alaskans returning to the states for the winter.

STOCK AND CURE
EXCHANGES ARE
CLOSED TODAY

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The New York Stock Exchange and New York Curb Exchange were closed today.

The Stock Exchange officials voted early in the week to not only out the trading period to three hours for three days, but to close Saturday to enable members to clear up back work due to break and huge trade.

The St. Louis Stock Exchange, Chicago and Boston exchanges also were closed.

SAYS HER BROTHER NOT MOONEY SET OFF PARADE BOMB

Mrs. George Monroe of
Bellare, O., Absolves
Man of Attack in San
Francisco.

HOSPITAL INMATE
VERIFIES HER STORY

Detective Who Investigated
Case Says He Never
Heard of Lewis Smith,
Whom Woman Accuses.

By the Associated Press.
BELLARE, O., Nov. 9.—A statement by Mrs. George Monroe, a resident of the mining section near here, that her dead brother was responsible for the 1916 Preparedness day bombing in San Francisco instead of Tom Mooney, was before authorities today.

Mrs. Monroe said Lewis Smith, her brother, in a deathbed statement in Cleveland seven years ago, confessed that it was he who planted the bomb which took the lives of 10 persons marching in the San Francisco parade. Her declaration corroborated a letter from Frank O. Stevens, inmate of the Dayton (O.) National Military Home, to United States Senator Schall of Minnesota.

Mooney, now 45 years old, is serving a life sentence in a California prison. He at first was sentenced to be hanged, but Gov. Stephens commuted this to life imprisonment in November, 1918.

"Praised Good Day."

Mrs. Monroe, agreed with his story that Smith admitted he placed the bomb on the promise of being "well paid." Smith, she said, received nothing for the outrage. His sister said he swore that Mooney had nothing to do with the bombing. She did not know him for further, she said, because she did not wish to become involved in the case.

In a statement supplementing his letter to Senator Schall, Stevens said of first becoming interested in the case when he and Smith worked together in a mine at Pipe Creek, Belmont County, O., in 1919. "Tom Mooney is not doing his own time; he is doing some one else's," Smith said, according to Stevens, but would give no further details.

Later, Stevens recounted, Smith moved to Wheeling, W. Va., and finally to Cleveland, where he died July 4, 1922.

Could Not Interest Others.

Stevens met with continued failure in his efforts to interest others in the purported case. Finally, he saw a magazine article by Senator Schall criticizing the conviction of Mooney, and wrote to the Senator at Washington. Schall took up the case over to the Department of Justice, but it was not determined what action would be taken.

Smith's widow is still living in Cleveland, Mrs. Monroe said, but attempts to find her were unavailable.

Allegations That Mooney and Warren K. Billings, a shoe clerk, who also got a life sentence for the 1916 Preparedness day bombing, were convicted by perjury and fraud because of their so-called radical tendencies, have kept the case in the limelight for several years.

Two appeals to the California Supreme Court failed and the United States Supreme Court declined to review the case.

Investigator Says He Never Heard
of Lewis Smith.

By the Associated Press.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—City Treasurer Duncan Matheson, who was captain of detectives during the arrest and prosecution of Thomas Mooney and Warren K. Billings for the 1916 Preparedness day bomb outrages, said he had never heard of Lewis Smith, who was said to have been responsible for the bombing.

Matheson added, however, that the shadow of Abraham Lincoln in the case which Mooney, in commenting on dispatches from Bellare, O., that another man had been named

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

MACDONALD SAYS DAUGHTER HELPED HIM ON U. S. TOUR

"American People Are Understanding Us," British
Premier Informs National
Labor Club.

'MOST ENTHUSIASTIC
NATION IN THE WORLD'

Prime Minister Tells of Be-
ing Met by Battleships on
Arrival at New York
Port.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Prime Minister MacDonald told the National Labor Club last night that "the American people are understanding us." "It is not merely a handshake of politeness," he assured the members in the first informal impression given of his recent American visit.

The audience which crowded the Friends' meeting house cheered his references to the new Anglo-American friendship. The Prime Minister said:

"In my whole life I never met people who can be more enthusiastic in the welcome they give a stranger than the people of the United States and Canada have shown themselves to be. It was great."

"We went out to the states and number of people gave us solemn and serious warnings not to take the risk. But if there is a doctrine that I have been preaching insistently for many years, it is the doctrine that you have to take risks in order to get people who took them, and I think was wholly justified in doing so."

Gives Daughter Credit.

MacDonald gave much credit for his success to his daughter and companion, Isabel. "I could not have done the work I did, could not have carried through the duties placed upon me, could not have had the American mind, had I not been for her."

"It was rather amusing that the favorite anthem, next to 'God Save the King' which I was great-ly loved, was 'Rule Britannia.' I have always believed the American people to be a generous people."

"It also was curious that when I approached within the three-mile limit a flotilla of battleships and men of war appeared on the horizon to give me a greeting on a mission, which if it be successful, was to reduce them. You can therefore see how very warm and forgiving my welcome was."

He said also that he did not believe the representative of any party in England had the same chance of getting into friendly contact with the American mind and imagination as a representative of the Labor party.

Opinion of Labor Party.

MacDonald said that the Labor party in the minds of the American people stands for a democracy of the common people. He brought a laugh when he said Americans might regard Laborites as hopelessly "red" and "if we are in America we might have some difficulty in maintaining our freedom."

But in spite of that, he said, the Labor movement in England "symbolizes to the American mind a triumph of that democracy which Americans believe is peculiarly represented in America itself."

He stated that when American people of their national leaders and of the rise of the Labor movement in Parliament he thought no idea was more widely spread through-out America than the idea "that the shadow of Abraham Lincoln should somehow or other be associated with those of us who represent the Labor party."

The Prime Minister said he discovered at once that "the American people are sympathetic with the British people. It was discovered that the hope of naval disarmament, or at least naval reduction, and a great world movement to end disarmament was part of American social religion, and that when someone went to see them with some sort of authority behind them the American people readily and gave the most cordial welcome."

"I think we have many problems to solve. But those problems never will be solved, those difficulties never will be got over, unless first of all we have established a good will between the two peoples."

He recalled his discussions with President Hoover. "He spoke, his deep, his powerful charm in stating an argument" almost made him smile into the President's face a d'acclaim to him "out of the happiness of my soul, 'O, dear old Quaker!'"

Continued on Page 2, Column 3.

Beggar in Her Disguise as Nun



MRS. MATILDA SPINK.

J. J. RIORDAN, SMITH'S FRIEND, KILLS SELF

New York Banker Found Shot
to Death—News Sup-
pressed 24 Hours.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—James J. Riordan, president of the County Trust Co. and a personal friend of former Gov. Alfred E. Smith, ended his life by shooting. It was learned today at his home in West Eleventh street.

Mr. Riordan killed himself yesterday but the news of his death was withheld, Dr. Charles Norris, chief medical examiner, explained, to prevent a possible run on the bank.

The city, it was learned, has deposits of \$3,000,000 in the County Trust Co. and a personal friend of former Gov. Alfred E. Smith, ended his life by shooting. It was learned today at his home in West Eleventh street.

Mr. Riordan, who was former president of the United States Trucking Co. was one of a small group of personal friends who traveled with the former Governor on many of his trips, frequently playing golf with him. Smith was associated with him also for a time in the trucking company.

The body was found by his sister, Mrs. Margaret Murray, in whose home he lived. The body lay fully clothed, it was in a bedroom on the parlor floor. There was a bullet wound in the head from a revolver.

Although no notes were found, police said that death was by his own hand.

Mr. Riordan, who was 47 years old, was a widower. He leaves two sons and two daughters.

For many years he was active in Democratic politics. He was a large contributor to the campaign funds of the former Governor, whom he had known from boyhood.

With William F. Kenny, wealthy contractor and John J. Raabok, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Mr. Riordan and Mr. Smith often played many golf foursomes.

Although close friends of Mr. Riordan could not ascribe any reason for the suicide the police said they thought heavy losses in the stock market caused the act.

Smith is a member of the Board of Directors of the bank.

Dawson Bails for England.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Charles G. Dawson, United States Ambassador to the court of St. James, sailed for England last night on the liner Homeric. He was accompanied by Mrs. Dawson.

TRUCE OFFER BY OLD GUARD IS REJECTED BY COALITION

Smoot Suggests Recess to
Nov. 20, While G. O. P.—
Democratic Allies Formu-
late Tariff Proposals

WANTS VOTE THEN—
WITHOUT DEBATE

Combine Refuses, Suspect-
ing a Plot to Out-Maneu-
ver It in Conference With
House.

By RAYMOND P. BRANDT.
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Republican Old Guard, led by Chairman Smoot of the Senate Finance Committee, offered to surrender today and let the coalition of Democrats and Progressive Republicans write the tariff bill, but the victorious allies, sensing a plot to outmaneuver them in conference, rejected the flag of truce.

Smoot suggested during the debate today that the Senate recess until Nov. 20 to give the coalition time to agree among themselves on rates. Under his plan, the Senate after Nov. 20 would accept or reject the coalition proposals without debate.

Senator Borah of Idaho, representing the Western Republicans and Senators Simmons of North Carolina and Walsh of Montana, as leaders of the Democrats, spurned the offer. Borah, however, said he wanted the Senate to vote as quickly as possible on rates.

"Discussion and debate," said Borah, "will not change any votes. Nearly every Senator knows how he will vote on the rates. While I am interested in rates, I am more concerned with the administrative features we have been successful in putting into the bill. They are of vital moment to the American people. If we fall by our inaction we will remain in our duty."

Wants No Hint of G. O. Role.

Simmons, ranking minority member of the Finance Committee, declared that rapid progress was being made on rates and that he did not purpose to go into conference with House conferees. "We could charge that the Senate had passed a bill under gag rules."

"When we go into conference," said Simmons, "we want to be able to say that there was no closure, no star chamber methods."

This was a direct slap at the manner in which administration leaders forced the Ways and Means Committee's bill through the lower chamber, where none but committee amendments were permitted, and debate was limited to a comparatively few hours.

"I desire," continued Simmons, "that every Senator shall have the opportunity to express himself on every amendment and every paragraph. We are anxious to write a bill we can vote for, and I think we shall be able to dispose of this bill before the special session ends. I hope so, at least."

Wants No Secrecy.

"The country of the first time is learning how tariff bills have been written. Let us give the people the facts and not turn this bill back into secret conferences. What we have already accomplished has been of vast, almost incalculable, importance."

"By amending the flexible provision, we have given back to the representatives of the people their constitutional right to change the tariff. We have retained in all its vigor the great fact-finding Tariff Commission, but have safeguarded it against the presidential influence that has operated to prejudice the commission's findings and the commission itself."

"We have further provided a method by which the Congress can act quickly on the recommendations of the commission. If Congress at any time thinks that the protection afforded any industry is too much or too little, it can ask for a report from the Tariff Commission and act immediately on particular items."

"That is a great achievement, and if nothing else had been accomplished, our time would have been well spent."

Replies to Tilson.


The debate plan for agricultural products, Simmons said, would put the farmer on a parity with the protected manufacturers and industrialists.

"Mr. Tilson, one of the House leaders, has declared that these features of the bill would not be as quickly as possible on rates."

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

THEY ME
AFTER HE
MRS. EL



This electron micrograph shows a normal rat liver cell. A large, dark, oval nucleus is visible on the left. The cytoplasm is filled with numerous small, dark, electron-dense granules, which are glycogen. The rough endoplasmic reticulum is visible as a network of membranes with small, dark, electron-dense granules (ribosomes) attached to its surface.

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 14, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in the cardinal principles that it will always fight for progress and reform, against injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of all parties, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely praising news; always be constantly independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Scores Locust-Lindell Subway Idea.

WEDNESDAY your paper contained an article which stated that the Streets, Parks and Transit Commission presented a so-called scheme to the City Plan Commission which would eliminate the congestion at the intersection of Locust, Lindell, Channing and Olive streets at a cost of \$150,000, which would be raised through a bond issue. The plan involved a 1500-foot subway for the street cars on Olive street and some kind of truck park with garages all around for the division of traffic in all these intersecting streets.

It occurs to me that the scheme is not built around the solution of a very bad traffic condition (one of the multitude in St. Louis) in a reasonable way, but has for its purpose the raising and spending of a mere \$150,000 of the people's money.

If it is really the intention of this committee to untangle the mess at this intersection and they feel that the elimination of tracks and street cars will do it, why not divert the trolleys from Olive street at Jefferson to Locust to Spring and back to Olive, taking up the tracks on Olive from Jefferson to Spring? This might cost as much as \$40,000 and if the committee insisted on spending the other \$100,000 it could be very wisely used in widening Lindell from Olive to Grand, thus eliminating one of the many bottle-necks of traffic in St. Louis.

The objection to routing the trolleys as outlined could not come from the passengers who use the street cars from Jefferson to Spring on Olive for there certainly aren't many everyday riders in that section who couldn't walk a block to catch their car.

Trolley riders would be delayed no longer than they are at present through tedious waiting at the intersection in question. It couldn't come from the Public Service Co., logically, for if they can be made to bear their share of lowering the tracks and building the subway surely they would be willing to spend less money by routing their cars. The traffic on Locust would be heavier by reason of an increased number of trolleys but it could be easily managed.

I realize that this outburst on my part is uncalled for because the committee was merely fooling around when they made the suggestion and, even if they ever move to action, it will be years before anything is actually done, but the scheme appears so totally devoid of reason that I simply couldn't resist saying a word in defense of how my money is to be spent. Imagine! Routing the only street in St. Louis with a 1500-foot subway!

JUSTAMERE AUTOIST.

Service on Nature's Bridge Line.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

WONDER why the Public Service Co. bothers to run the Natural Bridge line at all at the extreme south end?

It would seem that at a time so close to the rush hour as between 5:45 and 6:30 p. m. we should have a car often, around Jefferson and Pestalozzi, then every 10, 15, 20 or even 30 minutes apart, and many others invariably have to wait this length of time for a car.

How much longer is the public going to stand for this kind of "service"?

A. W. T.

What Stravinsky's Music Signifies.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

THE letter of Mr. Heints on Stravinsky's "Sacre du Printemps" was both modest and convincing, the only argument against it is that almost the very same words have been used against the productions of almost every artist whose work is now accepted as classical.

In my case I found "Sacre du Printemps" worth while only for the sensuous pleasure which it afforded—but aside from that Stravinsky's music is for me full of significance. This music embodies the restlessness of our age. We are on the verge of the disintegrating—a good many of the religious—religious, etc.—by which our fathers swore. Art is uneasy. The movements of Stravinsky break off suddenly and leave one suspended, as it were, with a sense of incompleteness. This is typical in more modern art than music alone. It is a symbol of unrest and wild longing for greater things: of the search for new footholds; and, above all, it symbolizes our suspicion that we are not so wise and knowing as we thought we were, and that some intelligence laughs at us even as we laugh at the small groping in its blurred one-dimensional world.

Art like Stravinsky's, that is new and odd-sounding, is the precursor of a new day. It foresees the abandonment of our worn, greasy, pedantic, and it would found on the wreckage of them a new life. But we should not expect too much at first. It has discovered what children really are—and we surely cannot ask for perfection in a child, no more than we are surprised at the crudeness of pre-medieval Christian art. Probably there were days when Beethoven, Brahms or Wagner, who were longed for a Stravinsky who would dare to let their inorganic compositions on a protesting public.

J. V.

HOME RULE AND THE ALDERMEN.

Since the Board of Aldermen is for home rule over transportation, and it alone has power to say what use shall be made of the streets of the city, it cannot have escaped the attention of this body that an opportunity to initiate home rule is presented in the matter of the street railway company under the Cave decision.

The city is in a strong position to question the company's franchise rights upon some of the streets on two points: 1. That no such interpretation of the law as that by which all the original franchises were extended to 1933, the tenure of the grant to the St. Louis Transit Co., is permitted under a decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Cleveland street railway case. 2. That regardless of the outcome of a suit to test that construction of the Transit franchise, the right to operate the Jefferson avenue line has been forfeited by the company's failure to pay a franchise tax of approximately \$10,000 a year which was a condition of the Cave decision extending the franchise from 1912 to 1933.

Twenty-seven of the 35 members of the Board of Aldermen are for home rule. They are presumably eager to recapture municipal control over fares and service at the earliest possible date. Obviously, then, the board's cue is to determine what are the rights of the company on the streets and how many of the franchises under which it is operating are in no better case than the Jefferson avenue franchise. The board can find this out by passing a resolution asking the City Counselor to enter suit against all the franchises extended under the Cave decision, and to demand forfeit of the Jefferson avenue franchise upon the score of not having for 10 years paid the tax upon which the extension was conditioned.

If the city should go into court and establish forfeiture of the Jefferson avenue franchise, that line would be placed in the position of having to ask permission to operate. The city could then fix the conditions under which that privilege is to be exercised, exactly as it is now doing with the buses of the People's Motor Bus Co., and those of the street railway company. If the city should pursue the matter further and should find, as there is good reason to believe, that no such extension of franchises as that made under the Cave decision is supportable in law, it could then declare vacant all the rights enjoyed under that decision and control service and fares upon the lines affected by the city's suit. Enough of the franchises extended by the Cave decision would be vacated by reversal of that ruling to make operation of the street railways system as now constituted impossible without the consent of the municipality upon terms mutually fair to the public and the company's actual investment.

This is a matter of great public concern. It is one that should be cleared up before any rapid transit system is designed. It is, indeed, the first suggestion the Transportation Survey Commission should have made to the Board of Aldermen. No consideration can be given to the relation of the surface street car system to a rapid transit system until it is known what rights the street car company already possesses on the streets. It is therefore essential that both the rights of the city and the company should be determined with all possible speed.

We believe the 27 Aldermen who say they are for home rule are sincere. If so, the way is open.

VODKA MATTER WITH MOSCOW.

The Anti-Alcohol Society of Moscow, taking a leaf from the American book, recently proclaimed an Anti-Alcohol week in the city. During the week, as might have been expected, there was a stiff increase in the amount of vodka consumed and public records showed a corresponding increase in arrests for drunkenness and killed offenses.

This indicates, we take it, that the Russian, Bolshevik or not, is at bottom pretty much the same as anybody else when it comes to registering defiance of busybodies.

A SLIPPING SENATOR.

Senator Moses of New Hampshire is slipping.

The former editor whose erudition once delighted and dazzled the Senate is getting to be perilously unreliable. One can hardly believe a thing the man says. Everybody knows now that Senator Brookhart would never have gone to that orgy if Mr. Moses hadn't assured him that the host was a boom companion of Dr. Clarence True Wilson and could be seen shaking dice in the market place almost any pleasant evening with Bishop Cannon. There was a faux pas if there ever was one.

Then the terrible butchery of that familiar stanza from Oscar Wilde's Reading Gavel. We have forgotten the Moses version, but the assassination of the tariff bill certainly called for the correct text, which is:

For each man kills the thing he loves.

Let this by all be sung.

Some lay it low with a smart bow, not—

A wisecrack neatly flung.

A Bingham kills it with a clerk.

A Grundy with his tongue.

And once again Mr. Moses comes blundering into print by characterizing the Independent Senators as the "sons of wild asses." We submit that Job had vexations enough in the flesh without being misrepresented by the sinners, saints or Senators of today.

"For vain man would be wise, though man be born like a wild ass's colt," was the way that perturbed spirit put it.

We are worried about Mr. Moses, and we're wondering if he isn't attending too many of those dinner parties which his Iowa colleagues will never grace again.

The head of the lobby says Senator Watson of Indiana has been their contact man.

The lobby's troubles at the moment are probably due to the Senator's absence on account of illness. That is, in electric parlance, they have a short.

TWO ARMISTICE DAY SPEECHES.

Foreign Relations will be the subject of President Hoover's Armistice day speech, so Secretary of State Stimson has announced. The speech will be listened to and read as closely in Europe as at home. There, too, as here, it will be compared with Mr. Coolidge's speech of a year ago, but competent comparison must consider the circumstances of today and those of November, 1923.

To the changed circumstances, Mr. Hoover and Prime Minister MacDonald have contributed vitally. Other notable contributors are Briand and the late Gustav Stresemann. The list would not be complete

without the names of such unwitting contributors as the bombastic Shearer and the glib shipbuilder who employed him as an observer at the fanciest salary ever paid a mere looker-on.

It has been an eventful year in the cause of peace.

SPECIAL PRIVILEGE UNMASKED.

If proof were needed that the tariff has degenerated into a system of spoils that proof is furnished in the story of manganese.

Manganese is used in the manufacture of steel; that is its biggest commercial value, though, of course, it has many other uses. Before the World War most of our manganese came from Russia. There was practically no production in the United States. The war cut off the Russian supply. Known deposits in the United States were negligible in quantity and of inferior quality. The need of this metal, however, was so urgent that an intensive and extensive campaign of prospecting was launched. Manganese was found in 21 states. The blue-sky boomers reaped a harvest, but the fact remains that an American industry, unborn in 1914, was a pretty promising strippling in 1917. The year we entered the war the United States produced 120,000 tons of manganese. Last year we produced 263,000 tons.

Our production is still inadequate. Nevertheless, manganese is mined successfully in Montana, Nevada and Arizona by reason, it is claimed, of the duty of a cent a pound placed upon it by the Fordney-McCumber tariff law.

Here in truth is an infant industry. Whether it can ever grow big enough to stand on its own feet we do not know. The men who have invested their money in it—and it is a considerable investment—say that it cannot meet foreign competition without protection. Be that as it may, this much may be said: If any American industry can ask for protection with good conscience, if any American industry can honestly say that the protective tariff, as originally conceived, was designed to meet its necessity, manganese is that industry.

The case does not rest there. It has been shown that the steel companies—the great consumers of manganese—have prospered magnificently under the present tariff law. The duty of a cent a pound on manganese has proved no hardship to them. Nor does it work any hardship on the American consumer. Would steel be any cheaper if the duty on manganese were removed? Of course it would not. The only obvious result would be that the immense profits of the steel companies would be increased, while an infant American mining industry might perish.

Still, the Finance Committee of the Senate removed the duty on manganese, and Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, generally accredited with dominating the committee, and recognized as the friend in court of the steel interests, voted to put manganese on the free list.

There is special privilege, stripped of its mask, prostituting the tariff for its own purpose and denying protection to a deserving industry for the same purpose. Well, special privilege is getting the licking of its life, and the Grand Old Order of the Square Deal, from its ragside seats, is having a fine time.

OWNERSHIP OF THE AIR.

A lawsuit of importance in the development of the law of the air has been filed in Omaha, Neb. A fur farmer is suing the Boeing Air Transport Co. for \$40,000 on the ground that planes, flying overhead, so scared his silver foxes that they trampled their cubs to death.

Under the common law of England a man owed all from the center of the earth up through the surface and into the heavens, indefinitely, absolutely. Had there been such a thing, a plane, flying over, would have been a trespasser and damages would have been presumed without need of proof. Now, however, by legislative enactment and court rulings, averts have a right to trespass on anyone's air, the damage being too technical to be considered.

Still, one would think that any fly actually causing a computable loss to a landholder below should be held to pay for it. The fur farmer's lawyer seems to think so, too.

The Postoffice Department proudly announces elimination of the bitter taste in postage stamp glue. The glue is officially declared to be purer than most candy and so harmless that babies could eat it. The next thing, of course, is to flavor it—peppermint for the red and wintertime for the green.

A BACKWARD STATES WARNING.

On the occasion of the Soviet Union's twelfth anniversary, Dictator Stalin predicts the capitalist world will soon be eating its dust. He says:

We are becoming a country of tractorization and automobilization. When to place the Soviet Union on the automobile and the Russian peasant on the tractor, then let the honorable capitalists who boast of their civilization try to catch up with us. We will then see which of the countries can be designated as backward and which as forward.

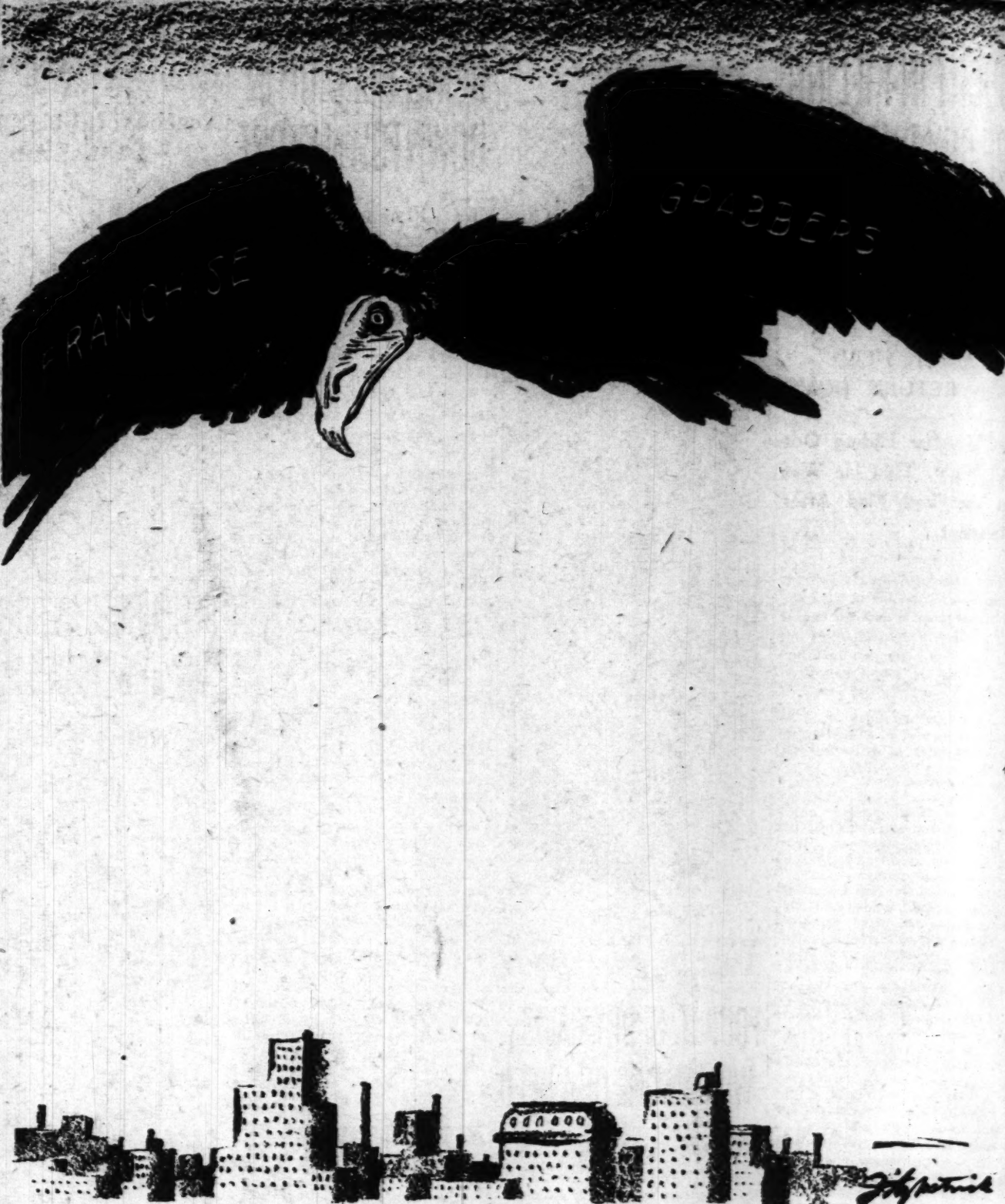
In the lexicon of Old Joe Grundy, Russia is classed even below Montana and Arkansas as a backward state. Compared with the Russian peasant, the Montana cowboy is a boulevardier and the Arkansas hillbilly a captain of industry, and what Old Joe thinks of as the desert waste west of the Mississippi is as the Valley of the Nile to Russia's frozen steppes. Nevertheless, Russia lately is afflicted with strange desires and ambitions. By combining communistic principles with capitalist methods, it hopes to become another United States in power and in wealth.

Progress in Russia is measured in terms of tractors. By the spring of 1930, 60,000 of these machines, mostly purchased from American factories, will tread land hitherto watered by the sweat of human drudgery. In 1931, this number will be increased to 100,000 and no less than 250,000 will be working Soviet soil in 1932. They will be followed, of course, by electric washing machines, vacuum cleaners, radios, toasters, sport model airplanes, cigar-lighters and all the other impediments of the Machine Age.

So goes farm relief in Russia, and such is the warning of the up-and-coming Reds that they mean to outstrip as capitalists.

The lobby of life, as illustrated by Senator Brookhart, is better expressed by the witless that they wear hair shirts and are perfectly satisfied with an onion for Christmas.

Margaret Showell, the pianist, is said to have lost \$300,000 on the stock market. If so, Margaret Showell will not be wiser.



WINGS OVER ST. LOUIS.

Placing Blame for the Tariff Tangle

Washington Post accuses coalition of betraying the people, while Daily Oklahoman says Old Guard is guilty of treachery in repudiating platform; bill is being talked to death in Congress; Chicago Daily News asserts; New Orleans Times-Picayune hints President is at fault; Milwaukee Journal urges adherence to promises.

SLANDERING THE LOYAL.

From the Oklahoma City Oklahoman.

REGARDLESS of the wailing of Old Guard Senators and the journalistic fury of the Old Guard press, the American people will hardly agree that the Senators opposing the Hawley bill as it came from the House are apologetic of Republican promises, betrayers of the Hoover administration and destroyers of American stability and prosperity. On the contrary, an unprejudiced public cannot read the record without concluding that the so-called insurgents are the only Senators who are keeping faith with their party platform, the commitments of their presidential nominees, and the tariff recommendations of their country's President.

The Old Guard organization proposes unlimited revision of schedules, unlimited increases in rates, prohibitive schedules for monopolistic industries and discriminations against agriculture which will add hundreds of millions of dollars annually to the farmer's cost of living. Moreover, it is studied treachery of the Old Guard contingent is supported by the amazing falsehood that those who oppose the betrayal of platform, promise and President are doing something base and treacherous and contemptible. They seek to excuse their own recency by attacking the honesty of the only ones who dare keep faith with their party promises and their President's recommendations. They employ both falsehood and slander to divert attention from their own recency.

THE TARIFF REVISION TANGLE.

From the New Orleans Times-Picayune.

IF the tariff revision bill carries over as unfinished business, it will in all likelihood "mess up" the December session also and frustrate the administration plans for other needed legislation. That communistic action certainly would not please the country. Mr. Hoover and his supporters in Congress have this added incentive therefore to reach an understanding with the opposition in respect of tariff terms and get the bill out of the way at this session. Representative Garner, Democratic leader in the House, places the responsibility for the measure's fate upon the White House. Let us see what the President does about it.

"WEARY SENATORS."

From the Milwaukee Journal.

NOW we begin to hear of Senators "weary" of the tariff bill and "weary" of waiting to drop it. It happens that the weariness of the lot are those who don't like the way the bill is going. They are weary of working at something that is not being done their way. In other words, they are rather scared. If they can just create an atmosphere in which the whole thing is looked on as a hopeless muddle, maybe it can be dropped without settling the question of right and wrong.

They'd like to get the tariff bill dropped without taking the responsibility for dropping it. For they pledged tariff action and began a different sort of thing than they had pledged. In this situation the plain course of the coalition is to go ahead and write a tariff bill in accord with platform pledges. It won't be what Mr. Grundy wants, or Senator Singham wants, or Reed

or Smoot wants. But if these men meant to promise one thing in the platform and do a different thing, which is the face Grundy puts on it, then they ought to toe the line. "Weary" or not, they ought to have to vote and take the consequences.

MR. HOOVER AND THE TARIFF.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

IT IS possible to infer that the President would sign a tariff bill with most of the oppressive and lobby-begotten rates, provided he were given the flexible authority to change them when, or if, investigation shall demonstrate the wisdom of change. Considering the present alignments in Congress it is doubtful that the Smoot-Hawley bill, assuming that it gets to the conference stage at this session, would finally emerge with the flexible provisions attached.

The bill in its present shape is a betrayal of the great army of consumers who have had no consideration from the carpenter's rates. The lobby investigation now going on shows how the trick was done. It is obvious that Mr. Hoover is not satisfied with the bill, and if he accepts it all it can only be with the assurance that he will have the power to remake it.

BETRAYING THE PEOPLE.

From the Washington Post.

THE country sees an issue raised which every man, woman and child can understand. Mr. Hoover wants action and the Senate responds by explaining why it is impotent to act. Senator Reed, who regards the tariff bill as dead, annoyed the coalition leaders by the philosophical way in which he discussed the prospective funeral. It was a question for the Senate majority to deal with, he said, and the Democrats and some 12 or 14 Senators who "sit on the Republican side" constitute that majority. Since the coalition has the votes and has taken charge of the bill, it would seem to be the duty of the coalition to take charge of the endeavor and arrange for internment.

President Hoover has been sincere in his efforts to fulfill the pledge to the people. As the session draws to a close he publicly suggests that it accomplish at least something by enacting a tariff bill, good, bad or indifferent. Republican regulars have worked hard to pass a bill that would benefit agriculture and hard-pressed industries. Senator Watson is on the verge of a physical breakdown as a result of his incessant labor. The breakdown of the Senate is chargeable to party treachery. Those who have betrayed agriculture and industry cannot hope to do a reckoning.

TALKING THE TARIFF TO DEATH.

From the Chicago Daily News.

EVERY Senator who is regular in the House ranks now say publicly that no tariff legislation will be enacted by the present Congress. The differences between the Senate minority and the House minority are deemed too great to admit of adjustment by compromise in conference.

It is conceded, however, that if the recalcitrant Senate, by exercise of self-control, should adopt a gentlemen's agreement for the limitation of irrelevant talk in at least would be able to pass a tariff measure satisfactory to a rather heterogeneous



WASHINGTON DAY BY DAY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.

THE big lobby investigation show might have been a typically drab affair if Thad Caraway had been left off the investigating committee.

But this Arkansas Senator, who talks with a Southern drawl that makes his words at times hard to figure out, has succeeded in making a seat at these hearings something people go early to get. And few leave the room until Senator Thad thumps his gavel and announces:

"This committee now stands adjourned."

While Walsh and Robinson go about the business of questioning witnesses with deadly severity and Blaine gets impatient, Caraway moves along easily, never losing an opportunity to wisecrack and giving the appearance of having the best time of his life.

He pokes fun at those he questions, hurls biting sarcasm at them the next moment, laughs with them when something funny is said, then for the benefit of the audience pulls a fast one at the "times" expense.

CARAWAY was in fine fettle when he had Joe Grundy on the stand. The combat had been widely advertised beforehand. Those who got in were not disappointed.

Here is a clash typical of the many the two engaged in—

"According to your testimony, you must be of the opinion that your State would be much better off if it seceded from the Union."

"Well," replied Grundy, "I wouldn't say that. But I do understand that in the Civil War, when there was a secession movement on that we contributed more soldiers and everything else to preserve the Union."

Caraway snorted and cut in before Grundy could complete his sentence:

"I would like to say you contributed more people to my State who stole every dollar that was loose than any other five States, if that is a source of consolation to you."

That remark and the way it was said brought down the house.

At another time Caraway was chiding Grundy for his diligence in following Senate debates so closely from a point of vantage in the gallery.

"Well, I have been much interested," said Grundy. "It is fascinating."

"Which Caraway replied:

"Why don't you run a seat in the gallery? You sit in it enough."

ONCE he remarked that Grundy and his associates reminded him of members of the Ku Klux Klan.

"They lay aside the sheet when they start out," he said. "Then they are no longer members of the organization they are supposed to represent."

It was a continuous sparring match between Grundy and Caraway most of the time the Pennsylvania was on the stand.

majority. But conduct on national is scarcely to be expected in that quarter. Meanwhile the general public has arrived at a point where it feels at confidence whatever in the ability of the present Congress to pass a fit tariff law.

Republican Halos

Knocked Awry

THE TRAGIC ERA. The Revolution After Lincoln. By Claude G. Bowers. (Houghton, Mifflin Co.)

CLAUDE G. BOWERS writes political history more interesting than any novel. A newspaper man (he is an editorial writer on the staff of the New York World), he has the dash and vigor and has the specific detail characteristic of his craft; a historian in a more academic sense, he possesses the calmness, his sources, footnotes and documenting every assertion. A Democrat, he expounds a thesis which may grieve the Democrats, if it happens to be Republican.

He declared his faith in "Jefferson and Hamilton." There are, he says, two opposing schools of thought in government, the Hamiltonian and the Jeffersonian—the latter for a highly centralized Federal Government with preferential powers to the few for the supposed ultimate benefit of the people, the other for a stricter construction of the Constitution, local control of local affairs, equal laws for all, special privileges for none. The Republican party is Hamiltonian, the Democratic, of course, Jeffersonian.

His second work, "Party Battles the Jackson Period," began here the first left off. His third, he is now under consideration, continues with the story of the emulated interlude of Andrew Johnson, the two Grant administrations and the Hayes-Tilden campaign of 1876.

Bowers, who was keynoter at the Houston convention, is writing a party Bible. It is a complete life with accounts of the Grover Cleveland and Woodrow Wilson spells of relief from Republican villainy.

In "The Tragic Era," preface he says, "A complete understanding of this period calls for a reappraisal of many public men. Some statesmen we have been taught to reverence will appear in these pages in sorry roles. Others, who played conspicuous parts, but have been denied the historical recognition due them, are introduced and shown in action. The able leaders of the majority in Congress are given fuller treatment than has been fashionable, since they represented more Americans, North and South, than the leaders of the minority, and were nearer the center of the issues of reconstruction."

The reevaluation, however, applies more to Andrew Johnson than to any other. With Lincoln assassinated, Johnson took up his program. In the radicals' maneuvering against him, they found it expedient to denounce Johnson as a tyrant, as a boor, a drunkard—and characteristics of the kind are still heard. What were the facts? Bowers presents ample evidence that Johnson was not illiterate, but a laboriously self-educated man, with a shrewd mind, practical, scholarly, statesmanlike.

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Of Making Many Books

JOHN G. NEIHARDT

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The Republican party is Hamiltonian, the Democratic, of course, Jeffersonian.

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Bowers, who was keynote at the Houston convention, is writing a party Bible. It is assumed he will complete the job with accounts of the Grover Cleveland and Woodrow Wilson spells of relief from Republican yells.

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The evaluation, however, applies more to Andrew Johnson than to any other. With Lincoln assuming Johnson took up his program in the radicals' name, and against this, they found it expedient to denounce Johnson as an illiterate, a boor, a drunkard—and characterizations of the kind are still heard. What are the facts? Bowers presents ample evidence that Johnson was not illiterate, but a laboriously self-educated man, with a good knowledge of the history of the country, a keen sense of humor, a keen sense of humor, a keen sense of humor.

He was a moderate drinker, fond of wine, but never was drunk at any time—so Bowers says.

MUSIC

The Symphony Concert

By THOMAS B. SHERMAN.

THE management of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra has abandoned its policy of engaging no vocal soloists when it presented Kathryn Meisle, a contralto of more than ordinary gifts, to its concert yesterday afternoon.

Meisle sang an aria from "Orfeo," three songs by Schubert and, as an encore, Schubert's immortal ballad music drama, "The Erlking."

Without regard to Miss Meisle's reputation as a singer, this reviewer feels that instrumentalists are the only soloists who can be successfully incorporated into a symphony concert, except on the rare occasions that Beethoven's Ninth Symphony or some similar work is presented.

Miss Meisle's performance yesterday reached a high level of artistic effectiveness in the Schubert "Orfeo." The "Che Faro" aria was, in the whole, rather wooden and uninspired, and her treatment of the "Erlking" was spoiled by too much high school histrionics. The phrase "Das Kind War Tod" needs no Puccini sob in order to be convincing.

The chief orchestral number on the program was Schumann's D minor symphony, which was given the illuminating treatment that one has come to expect from Conductor Leopold Stokowski.

But a Schumann symphony means a renewed disappointment. It is a pity that the conductor who has made his name through his matchless melodies and then, when one comes to hear it again, these same melodies are so imperfectly articulated and so inelegantly supported harmonically that one marvels at the conductor who is willing to risk the performance.

Schumann's ineptitude with the orchestra is an old story. This reviewer feels as though he should apologize for bringing up the subject again. But it is impossible to discuss one of his symphonies without mentioning it and since I have gone this far I should like to say that his music is one of the most beautiful and most romantic of the work of a romantic composer and is perfectly legitimate to make an arrangement of a Bach Pre-

reads the record, the Republican historian Rhodes (who was contemporary) to the contrary notwithstanding.

More, Johnson never was a Republican, though elected on a ticket with Lincoln. He was a Jeffersonian from the start, in mid-career and at the end. He, a Democrat, was tried for his official life by a Republican Senate for daring to try to carry out the Republican Lincoln's reconstruction program. The stage was set to make Ben Wade President, with "Silver Spoon" Ben Butler as Attorney-General. The plot failed, but the radicals, riding high, did ram their "conquered province" through down the throat of the helpless South with a bayonet.

There is little new ground covered by Bowers in his recital of the disgraceful carpetbagger rule of ignorance and greed in the South. He says that where it belongs, at the Republican door, at the door of senatorial coterie who dominated the feeble Grant during his eight years in the White House—nightmare of an eight-year period as American history then afforded.

It is almost certain Bowers had in mind the Southern Democrats who voted for Hoover, candidate of the party which for so long won victory, with the cry: "All the hands dipped in Union blood were in the Democratic party"—thus Robert G. Ingersoll in 1876.

Bowers does not, of course, pause long to dwell on the real problem of the Republicans—how they, a minority party probably even in the North, could keep from turning the government over to the South so recently whipped for trying to wreck it. This was a real problem, a practical one, which no amount of theory could answer. He stresses rather the South and her plight.

In his picture of the times, Bowers owns to a mixture of admiration, respect and disapproval of Thaddeus Stevens, iron-willed and fanatical designer of "The Revolution After Lincoln." Sumner appears as a highly educated doctrinaire who loved the Negro—at a distance; Morton as arch-villain of the bloody shirt; Conkling as a general handy man of the Radical conspirators; and Zachariah Chandler as the third of Grant's "Three Musketeers." Garfield, who was to become president, is a Republican martyr, is shown busily engaged in detaching the Louisiana returns for Hayes.

With these he contrasts the Democrats, Allen G. Thomas, A. Hendricks, Thomas F. Bayard and Daniel W. Voorhees.

It is a little hard to accept all the Republicans of the time as mere politicians and all the Democrats as statesmen. Still, it is very plausible; indeed it is convincing if one happens already to be of Bowers' political faith.

Apart from the Hayes campaign of 1876, the book closes with the Republican bargain with leaders of the South, the withdrawal of troops and the states at large left to manage their own affairs. The campaign itself, of course, is more an open matter of history. Tilden, the Democrat, was elected, but Hayes, the Republican, got the job.

—H. T. MEEK.

HOOVER'S FIRST BUDGET TOTALS \$3,830,000,000

It Is \$111,000,000 Below That Appropriated for Current Year, but More Than Coolidge Sought.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9. — The Hoover administration has drawn up its first budget and plans an expenditure of \$3,830,000,000 in the fiscal year of 1931, a total \$111,000,000 less than that appropriated by Congress for disbursement in the corresponding fiscal period ending next June.

The figure, however, is \$158,000,000 greater than the budget submitted by the Coolidge administration for the present fiscal year. This called for an expenditure of \$3,672,000,000 and to this was added nearly \$200,000,000 in deficiency appropriations.

Neither the amount appropriated for this year nor that planned for the next, however, includes appropriations for the Federal Farm Board, to which was given \$150,000,000 this year to finance its activities. Its needs for the year ending in 1931 have not been ascertained.

The new budget contemplates an additional appropriation of \$10,000,000 for inland waterway development, and full continuation of the 2-year program for the development of the Army Air Corps.

The additional \$10,000,000 for waterways includes \$5,000,000 to be devoted to actual waterway improvement and a like amount for a continuation of flood control work in the Mississippi Valley. In addition, about \$5,000,000 will be available for waterway improvement and for the Ohio River development program was completed at a cost approximately that much less than had been provided for.

The year will be the last of the air corps development program. This project has lagged somewhat, but for 1931, a full year's work is planned and, if Congress approves, that which has been left undone will be completed in the fiscal year ending in 1932.

The Treasury is still at work on the budget and detailed figures are expected to be ready for publication within a week. The general budget figures were announced yesterday by President Hoover.

MRS. ATKINSON LECTURES

ON LEONARDO DA VINCI

Bases Talk Before Woman's Club

On Tale of Artist's Life by Rachel Annand Taylor.

The story of Leonardo da Vinci was told yesterday by Mrs. Robert Atkinson before the St. Louis Woman's Club, 4600 Lindbergh boulevard. The lecture was based on "Leonardo, the Florentine," the tale of da Vinci's life by Rachel Annand Taylor.

"Leonardo, the Florentine," is much more than a mere biography. Mrs. Atkinson said, "It is a history—a prose poem—a word picture that conserves the life of the greatest artist of that time. No one has ever gone so deeply into the very heart of Leonardo with such sympathy and understanding as has the author of this last book about him."

Yesterday's lecture was the first of five talks on current topics for this series, which will be given by Mrs. Atkinson at the St. Louis Woman's Club on successive Fridays.

CHURCH CHOIR GIVES PROGRAM

Singers From All Saints' Episcopal

The All Saints' Episcopal Church choir gave a musical program last night at the Bishop Tuttle Memorial, 1210 Locust street, in connection with the All Saints' Church anniversary celebration which has been in progress since last Sunday. The singers were directed by C. Spencer Tocus, music director at Sumner High School.

Miss Myrtle A. Burgess was accompanist.

On Sunday evening, Nov. 24, the All Saints' Church choir will present a program of Negro Spirituals at the Christ Church Cathedral.

EX-JUDGE R. E. ELKINS DIES

Former Probate Judge Richard E. Elkins of Jefferson County died

at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Cannon, in Webster Groves, last night of complication of disease. Judge Elkins, who was 85 years old, had been an invalid for the last five years.

At first a mathematics teacher in Jefferson County high schools, Judge Elkins took up the study of law and was elected Probate Judge, an office he held for 17 years. He retired at the age of 62. Funeral services will be held from an undertaking establishment at 15 West Lockwood boulevard, Webster Groves, at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow morning, with burial at De Soto, Mo.

CHURCH NOTICES

"Armistice Day" AT Second Presbyterian Church

Westminster Pl. and Taylor Av. 11 o'clock—Christ of Carmine and St. P. M.—"The American People" Most Appropriate to the Occasion—DR. MACFARLANE WILL PREACH

FRENCH CHAMBER UPHOLDS TARDIEU BY 71 MAJORITY

Deputies Give Him Vote of Confidence—Leader Who Caused Fall of Briand Supports Premier.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch and the New York World. Copyright 1929 by the Press and Publishing Company, Inc. (The New York World)

PARIS, Nov. 9.—André Tardieu early this morning won from the Chamber of Deputies a vote of confidence in the cabinet of "Republicans of Good Will" which he selected without the usual conference with leaders of political parties. The crucial ballot gave him 71 votes, with 227 Deputies supporting him and 256 opposing.

The vote was on a motion of the Socialists to amend the Government's motion of confidence. It was increased to 79 by a vote of 232 to 253 when the confidence motion itself was put.

Tardieu's victory as Prime Minister of France came after a debate which began yesterday afternoon and was resumed at 9:30 last night. The Government's majority exceeded the expectations of its supporters. The Liberals, Moderates, Conservatives and many Radicals voted for the Tardieu-Briand combination.

Louis Marin, leader of the Right wing group which brought about the downfall of the Briand Ministry Oct. 22, surprised the Chamber by swinging over to Tardieu at the last minute.

The Socialists led the unsuccessful assault on the Government, the Radical Socialists taking a less active part in the debate because of distrust of the Communists, who had been in the minority since the late parliamentary battle were an eloquent defense by Aristide Briand, veteran Foreign Minister and President of the Chamber, who was carrying a bundle of documents, as his practice of speaking without notes is familiar to all the Deputies.

His purpose soon became apparent. It was to read from information he had refused to give the Chamber Oct. 22, refusal that brought down his own government.

What France accomplished. A dramatic passage in Briand's speech was his answer to Thursday's attack upon him by Franklin-Bouillon.

"The French Nationalists have attacked me, the French Huguenots have tried to overthrow me," he said with fire. "Erzberger, Rathenau and Stresemann were likewise suspected in Germany because they sought to improve Germany's relations with France."

Rhineland Evacuation. To disarm the Right opposition and tranquillize the moderates, he said he would not over-estimate the third Rhineland zone until Germany has ratified the Hague agreements and passed the legislation necessary to commercialize the reparation bonds.

June 16, 1919, by which all troops are to be out of the Rhineland, according to The Hague accords, is only a hypothetical date, Tardieu said, dependent upon the action of the League of Nations.

He pointed out that France has eight months following German ratification of the Young plan in which to carry out evacuation.

His maiden speech as Premier with a youthful vigor which won him applause from all except the Radical and Socialist benches.

The general effect of his speech electrified the Chamber by the boldness of his attack and the confidence he expressed that he and Briand could carry France to the position in the world she wants.

Briand's speech in the afternoon was a masterpiece of exhibition of political tight-rope walking. He was by turns the accomplished tragedian, the fervid patriot and the eloquent internationalist. His first task was to allay the fears of the opposition as to the "Treaty of Versailles" instead of weakening it.

"Was it diminishing the prestige of France," he demanded, "to have agreed with one's allies to have respected the terms of treaties, to have chosen conciliation after four years of frightful war rather than aggressive measures?"

Referring to the Locarno pact, Briand said that it had reinforced the execution of the "Treaty of Versailles" instead of weakening it.

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New York Day by Day

By O. O. McIntyre

NEW YORK, Nov. 9. YOUNG folks, touched by romantic fiascoes almost every day, are in the path of courtship in New York. So compact is the average family apartment that few girls can receive their beaux at home. They are generally forced to meet them at the corner.

Public parks are policed and unromantic cops often order the young lovers away. So thoughtless is the galloping metropolis toward starchy-eyed youngsters that a few brown apartment houses have this warning in its foyer: "No necking in these halls."

For poor but fervid romanticists about the only paradises left are the bus tops and darkened movies. Even some of the ferryboats display: "No Spooling." So lacking in sentiment is New York that more hand-holders are rebuffed for a public display of affection than are speakers warned for selling poison.

But the repression has flared up in a blaze of independence. Love making, cast in the open, is making a brazen show. Lumbering along in the evening reveal caddlers in tight embraces and exchanging smacks for all the curiously minded to see.

In the cinema cathedrals when love is not unusual, it is no hurried effort to break from strangle holds. The majority in the house seem more interested—and sensibly so—in whispering to the neighbors than in listening to the screen.

In the moderate priced cafes and table d'hotes hands are no longer entwined under the table, but on top, and it is not unusual to see a table-tete couple lean across for a lingering kiss.

Another phase of the rebellion is seen at the quitting hour when young men wait outside office and factory buildings for their girls.

polices Thursday. Louis Marin, leader of the largest group on the Right, which brought about the downfall of the Briand Cabinet Oct. 22, and the Communists, who had been in the minority since the late parliamentary battle were an eloquent defense by Aristide Briand, veteran Foreign Minister and President of the Chamber, who was carrying a bundle of documents, as his practice of speaking without notes is familiar to all the Deputies.

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CITY'S STREET LIGHTS PRAISED BY ENGINEERS

Two Suggestions Offered by Group After Inspection in St. Louis.

Members of the Street Lighting Committee of the Illuminating Engineers' Society, have inspected the new electric street lights installed in the greater part of St. Louis and found them "outstandingly good." Preston S. Millar, of New York, chairman of the committee, said: "Where the new street lights have been installed St. Louis is one of the best lighted cities in the world."

The committee is comprised of consulting engineers college professors, municipal lighting engineers and technicians employed by Westinghouse and General Electric companies. The purpose of its visit to St. Louis yesterday and Thursday was to study the street lighting system here to meet it in drafting a standard code for street lighting.

Its inspection of lights here prompted the committee to offer two suggestions for improvement. One was that automobile headlights should be dimmed to represent the town area and spot the effect of the street lights; the other was that 250 candle power bulbs be substituted for the 100 candle power lights now in use in residential districts illuminated by the new lights. Otherwise, the system here is beyond criticism, Millar said.

The committee has come to the conclusion that wherever illumination exceeds 10 candle power per foot, automobile headlights should be dimmed to represent the town area and spot the effect of the street lights; the other was that 250 candle power bulbs be substituted for the 100 candle power lights now in use in residential districts illuminated by the new lights. Otherwise, the system here is beyond criticism, Millar said.

BROADWAYS greatest need," writes a famous chef, "is an eating place where noise and glitter should be dimmed to represent the town area and spot the effect of the street lights; the other was that 250 candle power bulbs be substituted for the 100 candle power lights now in use in residential districts illuminated by the new lights. Otherwise, the system here is beyond criticism, Millar said.

True, any dunker knows the Broadway doughnut does not hold the coffee it used to (Copyright 1929)

which was interspersed with cheer first from one side of the Chamber, then from the other and at times from both sides at once, came when he outspoke the late Gustav Stresemann, the German Foreign Minister, who was his partner in many peace moves.

The Rhineland occupation, Briand said, weighs most heavily on the populations, which are most friendly to France.

"When all is settled in regard to evacuation, why wait another 10 or 12 months, as long as the security of France is assured and war problems will be settled by the adoption of the Young plan," he asked.

"What matters most is for our soldiers to leave the Rhineland without leaving behind them a spirit of revenge. Then a great step will have been taken toward peace."

When the Chamber reconvened for its late session last night a crowd of Parisians, estimated at 10,000 stood in the rain along the Seine embankment to see the Deputies arrive.

Mrs. Hoover Wins Girl Scouts. NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 9.—Delegates to the National Girl Scouts Convention at a banquet last night received the telegraphed good wishes of Mrs. Herbert Hoover, honorary chairman of the scouts' national directorate and enthusiastic worker for the movement.

Closing Time for Foreign Mail. Closing time for European mail, and for parcel post addressed to Germany and Great Britain will be 9 p. m. Monday at the main post office. Eighteenth and Walnut streets.

COLLEGE EDUCATION FOR GIRLS FASHIONABLE

Therein Lies Problem for Educators, Says President Neilson of Smith.

"It used to require nerve for a girl to go to college; that it became respectable; now it's fashionable."

And the girl who goes to college because she thinks it is fashionable constitutes the greatest problem confronting the modern educator of women, continued Dr. William Allan Neilson, president of Smith College, prior to a luncheon tendered him at the University Club yesterday by Chancellor Throop of Washington University.

Dr. Neilson attended a conference of Smith College alumnae here, speaking at several schools, including Washington University and Mary Institute, and addressing a dinner meeting at Hotel Chase.

"The girl who goes to Smith College to be fashionable soon finds that she must work or be dropped from the rolls," Dr. Neilson said, "and we sometimes regret a girl to withdraw for a year so that she may have an opportunity to adjust herself to a radically different viewpoint of the purpose of a college."

Although more college women lack a serious purpose than ever before, there is likewise an increasing number who seek the greatest benefit from their course, Dr. Neilson said.

"It used to be that college represented a cultural value for a girl," he said, "but now it affords her also a practical training that fits her for an excellent business or professional future."

One New York department store alone, Dr. Neilson said, employs about 20 Smith graduates a year, many of whom have attained executive positions.

The percentage of men who go to college with a serious purpose in mind is greater than that of women, Dr. Neilson says, but the women's college affords a better opportunity for real study since it is comparatively free from "athletic distractions."

"Education today is national rather than sectional," Dr. Neilson said, "and it is a healthy thing for the country that this should be so. We have girls from 45 states. Less than 25 per cent come from Massachusetts and the home state of the college."

Dr. Neilson says that similar ratios prevail in other women's institutions and that the graduates return to their communities with a viewpoint that corrects provincialism and dispels "hide-bound prejudices."

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"We're sure to find the answer here." To settle an argument—to verify a fact—to answer any question about words, persons, places—the most satisfactory way is to consult

The "Supreme Authority"

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22,516,410 SHARES TRADED IN ONE WEEK

Stock Market Closed Today—
Return to Stability
Indicated.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The stock market was closed today after ending its week with a session of normal trading which, in the opinion of bankers, indicated a return of stability.

The stock exchange and the curb exchange will be open Monday, Armistice day, with a two-minute suspension of business at noon in recognition of the day. Three-hour sessions from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., will be continued next week with the exchange closed Saturday. Total sales on the Stock Exchange yesterday were 2,214,600 shares. The turnover for the week was 22,516,410 shares. The ticker was 37 minutes late at the close. Readjustments after the frenzied trading of the last two weeks resulted in an irregular market which showed the general level of prices lower at the close, although several issues made net gains for the day.

The group of bankers who organized to stabilize the market at the beginning of the collapse said they planned no meetings over the week-end. They pointed to the orderly character of the trading, the reduction in volume and the absence of selling pressure as indications of improved conditions.

Local Business and Financial Items

(Paragraphs for publication in this column should be addressed to the Financial Editor.)

The recent slump in the stock market will have nothing more than a temporary effect on the nation's business, L. C. Stowell, president of the Dittaphone Sales Corporation of New York, told the Sales Managers' Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce at a luncheon at Hotel Jefferson yesterday.

"The entire business structure is better organized than in the days when the serious business depressions occurred," Stowell said. "It would take some extraordinary condition to bring about any great business depression now." He predicted that the next 25 years would be the greatest in the history of American business.

The increase in activity in the stock market following the slump in prices two weeks ago has caused the telephone traffic of St. Louis brokerage offices to become the times that of the normal traffic, according to the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. The equipment in all of the local offices proved insufficient to handle the sudden rush of business and it has been necessary to increase telephone and telegraphic facilities by 50 per cent, according to the company. So far 28 trunk lines, 12 Morse telegraphic units, telephones and two telephone switchboard requiring two operators each have been installed.

A. Holt Roudsbusch, vice president of the Mississippi Valley Merchants' State Trust Co., was one of the speakers at the fifth Mid-Continent Trust conference at Detroit yesterday. Seventeen states were represented at the conference which was held under the auspices of the American Bankers' Association.

"Two of the most basic tests to apply to the industrial situation are, first, the condition of inventory, and second, the commodity price level," W. F. Cephart, vice president of the First National Bank in St. Louis, states in commenting on the credit situation in respect to the recent drop in the stock market. "If an examination is made, it will be found there is little or no evidence that inventory, either on the part of the manufacturer or distributor, are large. Nor do the records show there has been any decided fluctuation in the commodity price level. Prices of particular commodities, as is always the case, increased or decreased over certain periods, but the general level of commodity prices in the United States during recent years has been unusually stable.

"There is some evidence that industry as a whole is slowing up and perhaps will become even less active during the early future period," he said. "It has been on such an unusually high plane of activity for the past several years that it cannot be expected to increase indefinitely at such a rate as has prevailed in the past."

U. S. STEEL UNFULFILLED ORDERS INCREASE 183,981 TONS

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Unfulfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation increased 183,981 tons during October.

The tonnage report, made public at noon today, showed total unfilled orders on Oct. 31 of 4,988,562, against 3,804,581 tons on Sept. 30, and 2,751,929 tons on Oct. 31, 1928. The Aug. 31 total was 2,658,211 tons.

Lead Stocks 108,707 Short Tons. NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Total stocks of lead in the United States and Mexico Oct. 31 amounted to 108,707 short tons, against 125,641 on Sept. 30, and 133,480 on Oct. 31, 1928, according to the American Bureau of Metal Statistics.

EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS

Orders, factory productions and other business items compiled daily by Standard Statistics Co., Inc., New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Bank clearings for five days ended Nov. 7 were unusually heavy, showing a gain of 59 per cent for 23 leading cities over a year ago. This extraordinary gain was largely a reflection of stock market activity was supported by fact that clearings for New York alone represented a gain of 78.8 per cent. Clearings of cities outside of New York, however, were down 12 per cent in cases of like period of 1928. Clearings of cities outside of New York, however, were down 12 per cent in cases of like period of 1928.

The Companies. Ahumada Lead had \$22,170 left in first nine months, vs. \$118,128 deficit year ago.

Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric September net up 14 per cent; 12 months, 21 per cent above year ago.

Continental Baking earned \$6.69 per Class A share in 43 weeks to Oct. 19 vs. \$2.34 year ago.

Crosley Radio 10 months sales about \$2,100,000 in excess of the \$1,460,320 total for entire 1928.

Electric Storage Battery—date for payments on warrants to purchase Exide Securities stock extended; now call for \$9 payment by Jan. 15 and \$9 on April 15, 1930.

Federal Light & Traction September net off slightly; 12 months, 12 per cent above year ago.

Indian Motorcycle controlling interest sold by Chas. Levine and associates.

First National Stores earned \$2.93 per share in six months to Sept. 30 vs. \$1.62 year ago.

Mac Marr Stores subsidiary acquires Piggy Wiggly Arizona Co. Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line had gas sales of 400,000,000 cubic feet in October, 237 per cent above year ago.

National Sheet Sales, Inc., October sales up 23.6 per cent; 10 months 20.6 per cent above year ago.

Noranda Mines declares quarterly dividend of 75 cents, placing stock on \$3 annual basis.

Pacific Telephone & Telegraph earned \$5.52 per common share in nine months, vs. \$7.89 year ago.

Remington Rand receives contract for \$800,000 of tabulating machines from French Government.

Schulte United 5-cent to \$1 Stores had \$2,227,973 sales in October.

Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing declares extra dividend of 12 1/2 cents on common and regular quarterly of 25 cents.

Texas Corporation earned \$4.15 per share in eight months, to Aug. 31.

John R. Thompson October sales up 7.7 per cent; 10 months 8.4 per cent above year ago.

STOCK AND CURB EXCHANGES ARE CLOSED TODAY

THE New York Stock Exchange and New York Curb Exchange were closed today. The Stock Exchange officials voted early in the week to not only cut the trading period to three hours for three days, but to close Saturday to enable members to clear up back work due to break and huge trade.

The St. Louis Stock Exchange, Chicago and Boston exchanges also were closed.

The St. Louis Stock Exchange, Merchants' Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade will be closed Monday, Armistice day.

Future Grain Prices

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Nov. 9.—Following are today's high, low, close and futures on local markets and quotations as received from Kansas City and Chicago markets.

High, Low, Close, Yesterday.

DECEMBER WHEAT.

St. L. 119 1/2, 118 1/2, 119 1/4, 119 1/4.

Ch. 121 1/2, 119 1/2, 119 1/4, 120 1/4.

Ch. 112 1/2, 111 1/2, 112 1/4, 112 1/4.

MARCH WHEAT.

St. L. 127 1/2, 125 1/2, 126 1/4, 127 1/4.

Ch. 129 1/2, 127 1/2, 128 1/4, 129 1/4.

Ch. 124 1/2, 122 1/2, 123 1/4, 124 1/4.

DECEMBER CORN.

St. L. 86 1/2, 85 1/2, 86 1/4, 86 1/4.

Ch. 88 1/2, 86 1/2, 87 1/4, 88 1/4.

Ch. 83 1/2, 81 1/2, 82 1/4, 83 1/4.

MARCH CORN.

St. L. 97 1/2, 95 1/2, 96 1/4, 97 1/4.

Ch. 99 1/2, 97 1/2, 98 1/4, 99 1/4.

Ch. 93 1/2, 91 1/2, 92 1/4, 93 1/4.

DECEMBER OATS.

St. L. 47 1/2, 46 1/2, 47 1/4, 47 1/4.

Ch. 49 1/2, 47 1/2, 48 1/4, 49 1/4.

Ch. 44 1/2, 42 1/2, 43 1/4, 44 1/4.

MAY OATS.

St. L. 51 1/2, 50 1/2, 51 1/4, 51 1/4.

Ch. 53 1/2, 51 1/2, 52 1/4, 53 1/4.

Ch. 48 1/2, 46 1/2, 47 1/4, 48 1/4.

DECEMBER RYE.

St. L. 108 1/2, 106 1/2, 107 1/4, 108 1/4.

Ch. 110 1/2, 108 1/2, 109 1/4, 110 1/4.

Ch. 105 1/2, 103 1/2, 104 1/4, 105 1/4.

MAY RYE.

St. L. 107 1/2, 105 1/2, 106 1/4, 107 1/4.

Ch. 109 1/2, 107 1/2, 108 1/4, 109 1/4.

Ch. 104 1/2, 102 1/2, 103 1/4, 104 1/4.

GRAIN, BIDS AND OFFERS

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Grain bids and offers were as follows:

December wheat, 112 1/2 to 113 1/4.

March wheat, 125 1/2 to 126 1/4.

May wheat, 127 1/2 to 128 1/4.

December corn, 85 1/2 to 86 1/4.

March corn, 96 1/2 to 97 1/4.

May corn, 98 1/2 to 99 1/4.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Nov. 9.—Grain bids and offers were as follows:

December wheat, 112 1/2 to 113 1/4.

March wheat, 125 1/2 to 126 1/4.

May wheat, 127 1/2 to 128 1/4.

December corn, 85 1/2 to 86 1/4.

March corn, 96 1/2 to 97 1/4.

May corn, 98 1/2 to 99 1/4.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Nov. 9.—Fruit prices:

Apples—Price range: Idaho bushel \$2.10 to \$2.30; Washington \$2.00 to \$2.20; California \$1.80 to \$2.00.

Oranges—Price range: California \$1.50 to \$1.70; Florida \$1.40 to \$1.60.

Lemons—Price range: California \$1.20 to \$1.40; Florida \$1.10 to \$1.30.

Peaches—Price range: California \$1.00 to \$1.20; Florida \$0.90 to \$1.10.

Plums—Price range: California \$0.80 to \$1.00; Florida \$0.70 to \$0.90.

Cherries—Price range: California \$1.50 to \$1.70; Florida \$1.40 to \$1.60.

Strawberries—Price range: California \$1.00 to \$1.20; Florida \$0.90 to \$1.10.

Raspberries—Price range: California \$1.00 to \$1.20; Florida \$0.90 to \$1.10.

Blackberries—Price range: California \$1.00 to \$1.20; Florida \$0.90 to \$1.10.

Blueberries—Price range: California \$1.00 to \$1.20; Florida \$0.90 to \$1.10.

Metals. NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Metals nominal, unchanged.

COTTON CLOSURES LOWER ON NEW YORK MARKET

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The cotton market was lower today, with further declines in the futures market. The New York Cotton Exchange reported a decline of 1/8 cent in the futures market.

Cotton opened steady today at a decline of 1/8 cent, but the tone was barely steady at the close. The market was quiet, with no significant change in the spot market.

Some profit selling was also reported, but the offering was small and prices held. The market was quiet, with no significant change in the spot market.

The St. Louis Clearing House Association reported a decline of 1/8 cent in the futures market. The St. Louis Cotton Exchange reported a decline of 1/8 cent in the futures market.

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NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—Spot cotton closed quiet, 5 points lower, the former being influenced by export situation and lower Liverpool market.

Wheat opened fractionally lower and then sold down a full cent. Winnipeg declined more than a cent after fractionally lower start. Futures closed steady, 17 1/2 to 18 1/2.

St. Louis Cash Grain. Sales of cash grain made on the exchange Saturday were as follows:

WHEAT—Sales of 2,000 bushels of hard winter wheat, \$1.18 1/2; 2,000 bushels of hard winter wheat, \$1.18 1/2.

CORN—Sales of 2,000 bushels of yellow corn, \$0.82 1/2; 2,000 bushels of yellow corn, \$0.82 1/2.

OATS—Sales of 2,000 bushels of white oats, \$0.46 1/2; 2,000 bushels of white oats, \$0.46 1/2.

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WESTERN GAINS VICTORY OVER ST. LOUIS HIGH IN PREP GAME

NORMANDY AND WELLSTON WIN IN COUNTY LEAGUE; BELLEVILLE REMAINS TIED FOR 1ST PLACE

With Healey and Altman playing important roles, the Western M. A. eleven stopped St. Louis U. High's march to the Prep League championship yesterday afternoon, gaining a 24 to 3 victory over the Billiken Juniors in a game played on the St. Louis U. High field. Most of the fourth quarter was played in darkness and at the end it was hard to distinguish the athletes.

The Billiken Juniors got away to a good start, scoring in the first period, when several fine runs by Curran placed the ball in scoring position and Algersman went over for the touchdown. The Cadets, however, tied it shortly afterward, when after a series of line plunges, Healey went over. In the second quarter, Healey intercepted a Billiken Junior forward pass and raced 80 yards for the touchdown. This ended the scoring in the first half. The St. Louis U. High eleven gained its final two points in the third quarter, when Warner tackled a Western player behind the goal line. In the final period, however, the Cadets opened up. One touchdown came as a result of a pass from Altman to Young, while Smith plunged over from the five-yard line for the other.

Blocked Punts Enable Normandy High to Win

The breaks went against the Maplewood football team yesterday afternoon and as a result, the eleven dropped to a 2-1 decision to Normandy in a County League game on the winner's field. The victory gives Coach Green's charges a 300 mark for this season, and at the same time drops the Blue and White squad to a position only one step above the cellar.

In the first quarter, Saidosky recovered a punt from Normandy on Maplewood's 15-yard line. After a few line bucks Rogers went over for the first touchdown and kicked the extra point. In the second period, Normandy again blocked one of Bittner's punts. Bittner fell on the ball behind his own goal line, thereby giving Normandy two more points.

After an uneventful third quarter, Maplewood ran the ball from mid-field for a touchdown. This march was featured by a 25-yard run by Bittner, who carried the ball most of the time. Bittner, however, made the touchdown. Bittner's place kick for the extra point was good. A passing attack opened up by Maplewood late in this period was unsuccessful.

Wellston, Held in First Half, Trounces Ritenour

After a scoreless first half, Wellston High School unleashed a powerful running attack in the second half, which netted five touchdowns and a 35 to 0 victory over Ritenour on the Wellston field yesterday. The loss sent Ritenour into the cellar position in the County League standing. Wellston has a record of one win and two setbacks. The Overland boys have suffered five straight defeats.

The winners collected 15 first downs as compared to three by Ritenour, and led by Poe and Ritenour, completely outclassed Coach Berlinger's charges.

Early in the second quarter after Houston had passed to Murray for 40 yards and Poe scored on a 13-yard run, but a 15-yard punt stopped them and Ritenour scored its second first down but was soon forced to punt. Again Wellston brought the pigskin to the Ritenour 20-yard line, but Captain Hickey intercepted one of Houston's passes and scampered 40 yards before being downed. Ritenour made its last first down on a pass. Souderman to Hickey, but from then it was all Wellston.

Ritenour kicked off to start the second half and Wellston took the ball on its own 50-yard line. Souderman ran by Houston. Poe and Van Loan brought the ball to Ritenour's 15-yard line and Houston skirted end to score. Van Loan place kicked the point. After Wellston's kickoff, Souderman fumbled on the first play and Susan recovered for Wellston on the 35-yard line. Poe went around end for first down. Houston took the ball to the one-yard stripe. After Houston was stopped, Van Loan plunged over and kicked the point.

On the first play of the final quarter, Houston passed to Gregg, who made what looked like an impossible catch and stumbled over the line for a touchdown. Van Loan, who had been smothered with a sprained ankle, limped into the game with one knee on and kicked the point. After the kickoff Ritenour lost the ball on its 35-yard line when the punter was forced to hold the ball and Houston scored around left end. Houston kicked the point. Half minute later Houston intercepted a pass and returned to the Ritenour 20-yard line, from where Poe scored on an end run. Houston again kicked the point.

The entire Wellston squad performed to perfection, while Springfield was the one outstanding man in the Ritenour lineup.

Granite City Defeats Alton High Team, 7-0

The Granite City High football team won its second consecutive Southern Illinois Conference game yesterday, gaining a 7 to 0 victory over the early Alton High

Rival Captains in Intersectional Game



R. CRANE, Illinois (right), and CHRISTIAN CAGLE, Army.

9000 WITNESS GAME BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND MISSOURI TIGERS

Continued From Page 9, Col. 5.

Jefferson City Eleven

By the Associated Press.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 9.—Jefferson City Junior College and Principia Junior College of St. Louis, battled to a scoreless tie yesterday under perfect football conditions. Much of the battle was fought in the middle of the gridiron by lines of about equal strength. Each team relied on punting and line charges with few forward passes.

Belleville Gains 26-0

Win Over Wood River

Belleville had little trouble in defeating Wood River, 26-0, yesterday to remain in the tie with East St. Louis for leadership in the Southern Illinois High School Conference standings. The Oilers were unable to stop Cole, Belleville's star, who scored three of the four touchdowns.

On the first play of the first quarter, Cole scored the first touchdown after helping work the ball down to the 20-yard line. He circled right end to score. His next touchdown was fought in the third quarter on a five-yard run around left end. He scored again in the third quarter on a similar play and on the same distance. Kane scored the last touchdown after Cole had brought the ball from mid-field to the 20-yard line on a brilliant run. Aut-densipier kicked two of the extra points.

Wood River was unable to make distance through the Belleville line and except for the completion of several passes failed to gain. Souderman passed 25 yards to DeLoach in the second quarter placing the ball on the 41-yard line and another pass from Mepken to Hannold put the ball within 20 yards of the goal, but the white line for the half ruined the Oilers' only chance of scoring.

The feature of the game was a run from mid-field in the last quarter, when Turner went down from Williams to the 25-yard line.

Principia A Eleven

Trounces Burroughs

The Principia Academy A team, which has a record of 1-1, gained a 32 to 0 victory over the John Burroughs A eleven yesterday at Taylor Field. Burroughs scored its lone touchdown in the first period, when Turner went through center for the tally.

Seymour scored the first Principia touchdown in the opening period, while F. Hunkins passed to Harrison for the second. In the third period, another pass, F. Hunkins to Carlsson, netted a score, while later in the period, F. Hunkins passed to F. Hunkins for the fourth touchdown. F. Hunkins' pass to D. Hunkins netted the final tally in the fourth quarter.

Chaminade Passes Too

Much for Kirkwood Team

Chaminade College gained its sixth straight victory of the season, gaining an 18 to 0 victory over Kirkwood High yesterday. A baffling aerial attack was used by Chaminade. The winners scored 11 first downs to but three for the losers.

Chaminade scored its first touchdown in the second quarter. After gaining possession of the ball deep in its own territory, Chaminade carried the ball to the 40-yard line, where it was blocked by Fendler, netting 40 yards and another pass, Singler to Loepfer, put over the touchdown.

There was no further scoring until the final quarter. Then LaVoie took a punt and ran 70 yards to score. A 20-yard pass, Singler to LaVoie, followed by LaVoie's 40-yard run, added the final score for the first time on the 3-yard line. Here, with four downs in which to push over the oval, line charges were unsuccessful. With only one down left, the ball was still resting on Granite City's 2-yard stripe. On the next play, Capt. White threw a short pass to Trayer behind the goal line which

Football Results

LOCAL

Chaminade 18, Kirkwood 0. East St. Louis 18, Belleville 0. Jefferson City 0, Principia 0. St. Louis U. High 24, Western M. A. 3. Normandy 35, Maplewood 0. Wellston 35, Ritenour 0. Granite City 7, Alton 0.

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MINNES

BANKER ACCUSED IN \$100,000 FRAUD OWES \$1,000,000

Schedule Filed in Bankruptcy Proceedings Against John H. Thornburn, Urbana, Ill.

HIS FARM HOLDINGS
HEAVILY MORTGAGED

Third of His Stock Worthless—His Father Holds Claim of \$60,000—\$15,000 Home Not Exempted

By the Associated Press.

EVANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 8.—John H. Thornburn, president of the defunct Urbana Banking Co. of Urbana, who has been indicted for embezzling \$100,000 of the bank's funds, owes a total of \$1,000,000, according to a schedule filed yesterday in the United States district clerk's office here in Thornburn's bankruptcy proceedings.

"This indebtedness is offset by assets estimated by the petitioner to be worth \$252,512 but of this amount real estate holdings are valued at \$88,556 and they are heavily mortgaged. Farm lands in Missouri, Iowa, Kansas and Illinois were listed among the holdings. The total acreage was given as 5499.

The Dighton Dilapidated Loan Co., Monticello, is the largest secured creditor, with claims to \$92,547 representing mortgages on the farm lands.

The \$100,000 shortage in the bank that led to its failure and Thornburn's arrest and indictment was listed among the liabilities. In addition, Thornburn owes in his petition it he owes the Urbana Banking Co. \$25,539 and named his father, T. B. Thornburn, among the creditors. The claim of the elder Thornburn was given as \$40,000.

Shares in 40 corporations were listed as assets. About one-third of the stock was described as having no value. In the schedule, Thornburn made no claim for homestead exemption on his \$15,000 home in Urbana. He stated, however, that his wife has dower rights in all his holdings.

Plans Bond Issue After Bank Crash Ties Up School Funds.

By the Associated Press.

URBANA, Ill., Nov. 8.—Because \$100,000 of the funds tied up in the defunct Urbana Banking Co., the local school board will ask for approval of a \$20,000 bond issue Nov. 16, F. E. Williamson, president of the board, has announced.

A meeting of the board was postponed indefinitely because the board has no money with which to pay its bills.

John H. Thornburn, former president of the Urbana Banking Co., was indicted Thursday on charges of embezzling \$100,000 of the bank's funds, forcing the depository to close its doors.

Disposition of the \$100,000 which Thornburn had confessed to taking from the funds of the school board was disclosed yesterday by State's Attorney Roy Cline.

Thornburn had turned over \$22,127.11 to Harwood and Corry, of Charleston, on bills receivable and notes. The amount of \$28,824.23 was turned over to the Commercial Building and Loan Association to settle an account which Thornburn had there. Cline said. The rest of the \$100,000, amounting to \$10,020.50, was credited to John H. Thornburn and Elizabeth Ball as executors of the estate of W. A. Freeman.

"Thornburn was hard pressed at all times," Cline said, "and he often robbed Peter to pay Paul."

CHARGE AGAINST SAM ARKY DROPPED, HE COVERS CHECK

First Draft He Gave for Taxes Returned, Marked 'Mistake'.

Wife of Broker Accused of Fraud



LORA SANDERASON.

FORMER musical comedy actress, arrested in St. Louis in 1925 following her escape from the State Hospital for the Insane at Nevada, Mo., is now being questioned in New York about the financial activities of W. W. Stewart, alias Easterday, arrested on charges of defrauding his customers and a bank by use of mails.

Miss Sanderason married Stewart after her discharge from the Missouri institution. As Easterday, Stewart was convicted with "Nicky" Arstein in the \$5,000,000 Wall Street bond robbery several years ago.

GERMAN DRAMATIST CHARGED WITH MURDER

Peter Martin Lampel Accused of Killing Member of Nationalist Organization.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—Peter Martin Lampel, German dramatist, was en route to a Silesian prison today charged with murder.

Police, in holding him, believed they had solved the eight-year mystery of the death of Fritz Koehler, soldier of the "Black Army" or Oberland Free Corps. Nationalist organization, who disappeared mysteriously while stationed at the estate of Baron von Richtofen in Silesia in 1921.

The arrest was said to be due to information of a fellow member of the organization named Mueller, who said he and the dramatist were members of the party designated to execute the man in accordance with the sentence of a secret court. This court was illegally self-empowered to put to death "traitors" within the organization it represented.

Information given the police was that Lampel himself fired the shot which killed Koehler, whose body never has been found.

Lampel found the dramatist at work at his typewriter. Some of his more recent plays have excited considerable comment. Police said they designated to execute the man in accordance with the sentence of a secret court. This court was illegally self-empowered to put to death "traitors" within the organization it represented.

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BANKER ADMITS STEALING \$70,000 LOST IT ON STOCKS

Assistant Real Estate Trust Officer at Camden, N. J., Visits Prosecutor's Office and Confesses.

By the Associated Press.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 8.—Samuel R. Worthington, 28-year-old assistant real estate trust officer of the Broadway Municipal Trust Co. of Camden, said today he "felt much better" after confessing to the embezzlement of more than \$70,000. He put every penny into the rising stock market, and when it col-

lapsed, his four brokers called for more margin. He was unable to provide it and was sold out, he said.

Worthington walked into the office of C. A. Baldwin, County Prosecutor, yesterday with an attorney and said: "I have embezzled more than \$70,000 and lost it in the stock market."

Officers of the bank knew nothing of the defalcation until Worthington informed them. They said

he was not even suspected.

John H. Kates, president of the bank, said in a formal statement that stockholders of the bank and depositors would lose nothing.

"I have been unable to eat or sleep since I realized what had happened," Worthington said. "At one time I was within 4000 of squaring accounts. Then the market broke. Everything was going my way until the crash. He was held without bail for a hearing."

Worthington said he was not even suspected.

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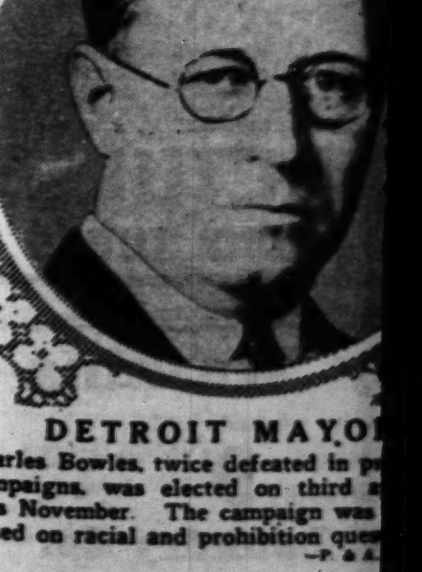
Fiction—Fashions Household Topics and Women's Features

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1935

AN EVICTION



Michael Gorbek, his wife Annie, and in the rear of 1405 North Ninth street home nearby for nonpayment of rent.



DETROIT MAYOR Charles Bowles, twice defeated in campaigns, was elected on third try this November. The campaign was based on racial and prohibition ques-

P. & A.

GRAND HOUSE OPERA

A Grand House of Mystery and Thrills in Cuba
THE GIRL FROM HAVANA
With Lela Lane and Paul Page
5 BIG ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE

AMERICAN

Leading Theatre of St. Louis
MARKET AT SEVENTH
Matinee Today 2:15 50c to \$2.50
Last Time Tonight 8:20 \$1.00-\$2.50
Good Seats for Both Performances
The Theatre Guild Presents
WINGS OVER EUROPE
By Eugene O'Neill and Maurice Brown
Directed by Robert Maassovitz

STRANGE INTERLUDE

A New York Theatre Guild Production
FURNISH: \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50, \$6, \$6.50, \$7, \$7.50, \$8, \$8.50, \$9, \$9.50, \$10, \$10.50, \$11, \$11.50, \$12, \$12.50, \$13, \$13.50, \$14, \$14.50, \$15, \$15.50, \$16, \$16.50, \$17, \$17.50, \$18, \$18.50, \$19, \$19.50, \$20, \$20.50, \$21, \$21.50, \$22, \$22.50, \$23, \$23.50, \$24, \$24.50, \$25, \$25.50, \$26, \$26.50, \$27, \$27.50, \$28, \$28.50, \$29, \$29.50, \$30, \$30.50, \$31, \$31.50, \$32, \$32.50, \$33, \$33.50, \$34, \$34.50, \$35, \$35.50, \$36, \$36.50, \$37, \$37.50, \$38, \$38.50, \$39, \$39.50, \$40, \$40.50, \$41, \$41.50, \$42, \$42.50, \$43, \$43.50, \$44, \$44.50, \$45, \$45.50, \$46, \$46.50, \$47, \$47.50, \$48, \$48.50, \$49, \$49.50, \$50, \$50.50, \$51, \$51.50, \$52, \$52.50, \$53, \$53.50, \$54, \$54.50, \$55, \$55.50, \$56, \$56.50, \$57, \$57.50, \$58, \$58.50, \$59, \$59.50, \$60, \$60.50, \$61, \$61.50, \$62, \$62.50, \$63, \$63.50, \$64, \$64.50, \$65, \$65.50, \$66, \$66.50, \$67, \$67.50, \$68, \$68.50, \$69, \$69.50, \$70, \$70.50, \$71, \$71.50, \$72, \$72.50, \$73, \$73.50, \$74, \$74.50, \$75, \$75.50, \$76, \$76.50, \$77, \$77.50, \$78, \$78.50, \$79, \$79.50, \$80, \$80.50, \$81, \$81.50, \$82, \$82.50, \$83, \$83.50, \$84, \$84.50, \$85, \$85.50, \$86, \$86.50, \$87, \$87.50, \$88, \$88.50, \$89, \$89.50, \$90, \$90.50, \$91, \$91.50, \$92, \$92.50, \$93, \$93.50, \$94, \$94.50, \$95, \$95.50, \$96, \$96.50, \$97, \$97.50, \$98, \$98.50, \$99, \$99.50, \$100, \$100.50, \$101, \$101.50, \$102, \$102.50, \$103, \$103.50, \$104, \$104.50, \$105, \$105.50, \$106, \$106.50, \$107, \$107.50, \$108, \$108.50, \$109, \$109.50, \$110, \$110.50, \$111, \$111.50, \$112, \$112.50, \$113, \$113.50, \$114, \$114.50, \$115, \$115.50, \$116, \$116.50, \$117, \$117.50, \$118, \$118.50, \$119, \$119.50, \$120, \$120.50, \$121, \$121.50, \$122, \$122.50, \$123, \$123.50, \$124, \$124.50, \$125, \$125.50, \$126, \$126.50, \$127, \$127.50, \$128, \$128.50, \$129, \$129.50, \$130, \$130.50, \$131, \$131.50, \$132, \$132.50, \$133, \$133.50, \$134, \$134.50, \$135, \$135.50, \$136, \$136.50, \$137, \$137.50, \$138, \$138.50, \$139, \$139.50, \$140, \$140.50, \$141, \$141.50, \$142, \$142.50, \$143, \$143.50, \$144, \$144.50, \$145, \$145.50, \$146, \$146.50, \$147, \$147.50, \$148, \$148.50, \$149, \$149.50, \$150, \$150.50, \$151, \$151.50, \$152, \$152.50, \$153, \$153.50, \$154, \$154.50, \$155, \$155.50, \$156, \$156.50, \$157, \$157.50, \$158, \$158.50, \$159, \$159.50, \$160, \$160.50, \$161, \$161.50, \$162, \$162.50, \$163, \$163.50, \$164, \$164.50, \$165, \$165.50, \$166, \$166.50, \$167, \$167.50, \$168, \$168.50, \$169, \$169.50, \$170, \$170.50, \$171, \$171.50, \$172, \$172.50, \$173, \$173.50,

SPATCH
MENTS
ARBOS
Conducting
KATHRYN MEISLE
Tomorrow Afternoon at 3:15
ARBOS POPULAR CONCERT
Gynt: "Rakoczy March"; "Prince Igor
Dances"; "1812" Overture.
ts 25, 50, 75 Cents, Box Seats \$1.50
Acolian Co.; Odeon (86n.); Tel. Jefferson 8510

OX
GRAND
AT WASHINGTON
Flery Charm Made
II Men Her Slaves!
the Talking Screen Debut
the Super Belasco Star
LENORE
ULRIC
FROZEN
JUSTICE
A Fox Movietone All-Talking Melodrama with
LOUIS WOLHEIM—ROBERT FRAZER
White-Hot Drama of the Snow-White North
HEAR LENORE ULRIC SING
"The Right Kind of Men"
ALLAN DWAN
PRODUCTION
On the
Stage
Lynn COWAN
The Singing Master of Ceremonies
AND
CO'S
GARDENS
WITH
Slate Brothers—Vina Zolle—Louise & Mitchell
Life & Mae—Griffith & Pierce—Sunlight Boultie
ND ORCHESTRA
RIENZI" by Wagner
Parson, Conductor
FOX
MOVIE-TONE
NEWS

DAYS
OTO
PLAY
INDEX
LOUIS AMUSEMENT CO
CIRCUIT OF THEATRES

ADA
GRAVINGS
ELLENWOOD
Talking "H"
OF LOST SHIPS"
WITH
Y. VIRGINIA YALLI
—ALSO—
SHORT SUBJECTS:
Richard Barthelmess in his
All-Talking Picture,
YOUNG NOWHERES."
An All-Talking "The Isle
Lost Ships," with Jean
Hards and Virginia Yalli
in "In the Headlines."
CRAWFORD in "My
Our Modern Maidens."
Free gifts!
Jack Deale in an All-
Talking Left Right—
"FAST COMPANY."
INA CLAIRE (Mrs. John
Gilbert) in "THE AV-
FUL TRUTH."
All-Talking "SKIN DEEP"
with RATTY COMPTON,
STE. BLUE.
An "All-Talking" Current
Naxos in "The Isle Rich"
and Karl La Rocco in
"also FREE GIFTS!"
All-Talking, Singing, Danc-
ing Musical Revue, "THE
OF LIFE," with
Curry.
JOAN CRAWFORD's
Latest Hit, "Our Modern
Maidens."

AB-Talking, "The Black
Watch," Also Sound
Comedy and News.
Banner in "Tracked" and
Jack Muthall in "Dark
Streets." Free Nite.
AB-Talking, "Innovators
of Paris" and "The Ho-
rre Lover." Also Comedy.
Greta Garbo, never on the
screen before, in a daring
and sin expose, "Streets
of Lg week. None under
18 A. M. to 11 P. M.
PLAY IT WITH DIA-
MONDS" and Red Hoves
"The Last Limited."
"Freedom of the Press"
and Anna Nilsson in
"Silhouette." Free Nite.
GOOD NEWS" and "SCOT-
AND TAPID" serial. Also
comedy and others.
Virginia Brown Fair in
"The House of the Church." Also
comedy and others.
Mar Cast in "THE
WHEEL OF LIFE." Also
Comedy and others.
Douglas MacLean in "Pe-
reore Made Easy." Also
Comedy and News.
A Talking—Jack Muthall
in "Dark Streets." Also
in Talking Comedy.
GHI Nite and "RIVER OF
ROMANCE." Also Com-
edy and News.

AN EVICTION IN ST. LOUIS



Michael Gorbek, his wife Annie, and a friend, Frank Kankol, camping on a vacant lot in the rear of 1405 North Ninth street after having been compelled to move from home nearby for nonpayment of rent.

MRS. HENRY FORD



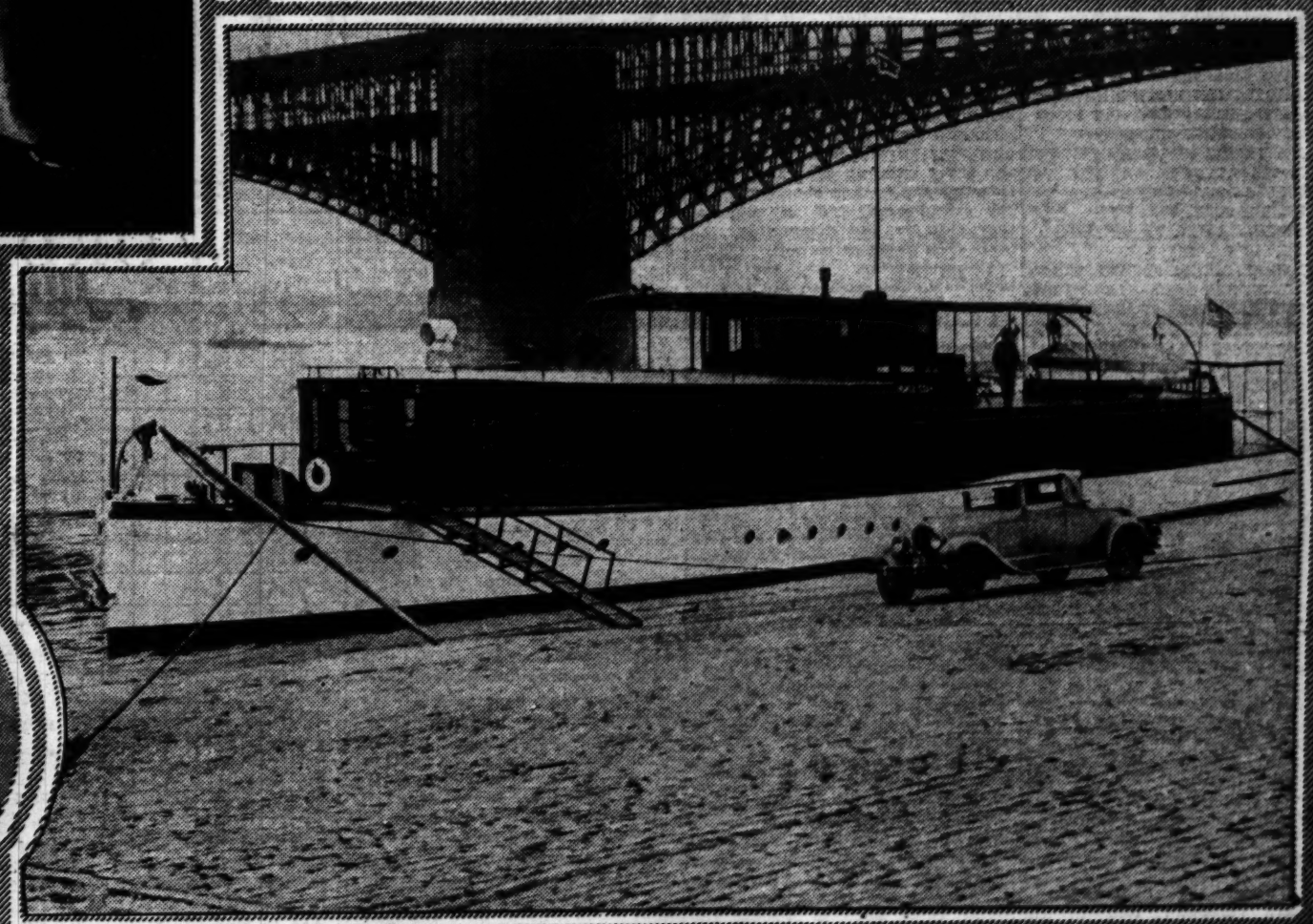
Not often does the wife of the automobile manufacturer pose for a photograph, but at the meeting of the Women's National Farm and Garden Association she faced news cameras standing beside a model "roadside-market" of her own design.

MAKER OF GLIDER RECORD

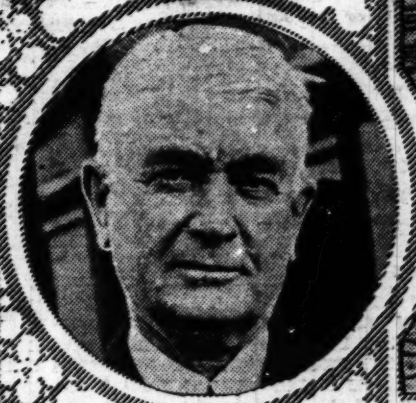


Capt. Dinort of Berlin, who has established the new mark of 14 hours and 43 minutes, navigating a motorless plane.

NOTED SURGEON AND HIS YACHT



Dr. William J. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., and "North Star," motor boat in which he and guests are traveling down the Mississippi to the Gulf. The boat is 120 feet long.



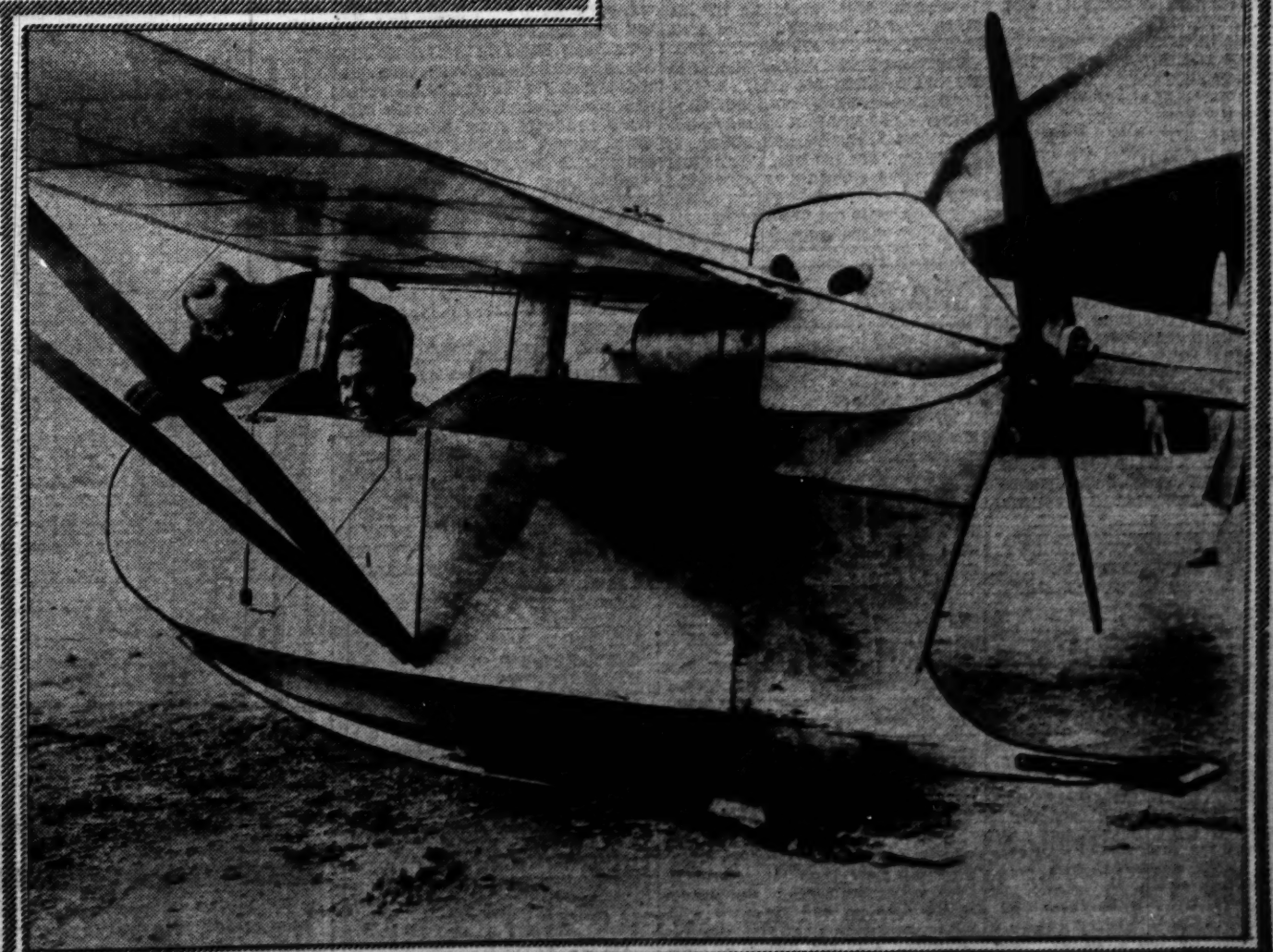
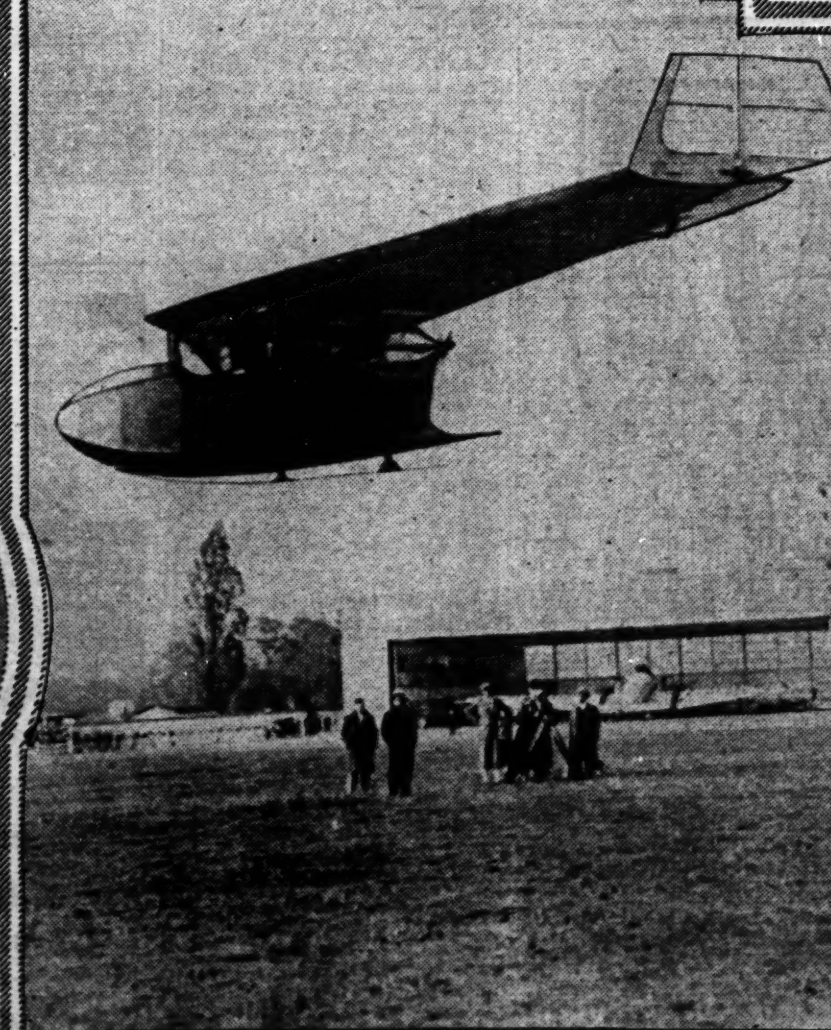
CHILD CONFERENCE LEADERS

At left, Mrs. H. E. Manker, "Queen of the Mississippi," in the historical extravaganza to be given in the Arena next week for the needy school children's clothing fund. Right, Mrs. Frank S. Leach, author and director of entertainment; below, at left, Mrs. L. T. Barco, "Queen of Missouri."



DETROIT MAYOR
Charles Bowles, twice defeated in previous campaigns, was elected on third attempt this November. The campaign was partly based on racial and prohibition questions.

AIRPLANE WITHOUT A TAIL



First flight at Tempelhoff Field in Berlin, Germany, of aircraft designed by Herr Lippich. A rudder is placed on the tip of each wing. At right, the tiny fuselage with engine and propeller on behind.

Post-Dispatch Radio Broadcasting Station KSD 550 Kc.

Daylight weekly broadcast...
Saturday, November 9
1:45-5:00 P.M.—Army vs. University of Illinois football game.
6:30 P.M.—The Skellodians.
7:00 P.M.—Lyric Challengers.
7:30 P.M.—"Laundryland Lyric."
8:00 P.M.—General Electric Hour.
9:00 P.M.—Lucky Strike Dance Orchestra.
10:00 P.M.—The "Eternal Question."
10:30 P.M.—Park Central Orchestra.

Paul Specht's heard over KWK. There will be Harold A. Le...
Mandor... Antonio Corti...
Low White, organist, is to play over KSD from 10 to 10:30.
Amos 'n' Andy may be heard at 10 o'clock over KWK.
Dance music by the Park Central orchestra is scheduled at 10:30 over KSD. The program follows:
Do I Love You?...
You've Made Me Happy...
Climbing the Stairs...
After the Clouds Roll By...
Levitt

Episode 10
Mr. and Mrs. ON THE AIR
PHEW! I'LL BE GLAD WHEN THIS OLD WALRUS IS OVER

YES, sir, Joe and Vi break into real society tonight! Cartoonist Briggs' famous comic characters try "putting on the dog." The "funny section" of the air! Enlivened with music and long, loud laughter!

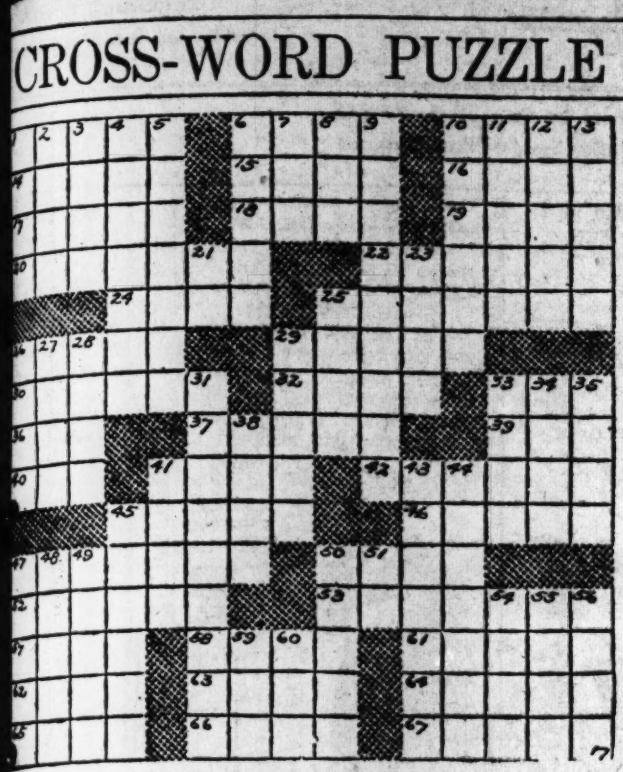
Everything Electrical...
Graybar
This evening (and every Sunday evening) 8:30, Station KMOX and Columbia Network.

DIANS
6:30-7
KSD

ADY-POWER
US 180 RECTIFIER TUBE
ARCTURUS
RADIO TUBES

Family Washing
carefully washed and
pieces ironed—9 c. lb.
Lard than
22 lbs.
10c per lb.

perial Laundry Co.
7300 4701-5 Delmar Forest 7300



ACROSS.
1. A savory jelly.
2. A tumor.
3. Young salmon.
4. Vacant.
5. Collection of local legends and literature.
6. A melody.
7. Fast.
8. Metallic element.
9. Beach near Venice.
10. Pert to space.
11. Showered.
12. Allegretto.
13. Acrobatic.
14. sheets.
15. Pert to punishment.
16. Turn.
17. A home of Greece.
18. Shade tree.
19. Blatant-on.
20. Deak.
21. Plighted.
22. One (Scott).
23. Gals.
24. Orde.
25. Envelope.
26. Ordes.
27. Locomotives.
28. A fixed place.
29. Lays again.
30. Indirect aspersions.
31. Baking chamber.
32. nation, state or church.
33. Form into line.
34. Horseman.
35. Crosses.
36. Chemical symbol for aluminum.
37. Requests.
38. Cloy.
39. South American rodent.
40. Zeal.
41. Naked.
42. Allures.
43. Office of magistrate of ancient Rome.
44. Besides.
45. Prevaricated.
46. Befoul.
47. Finishes.
48. Habit.
49. Soothe.
50. Patagonian delfy.
51. Demons.
52. Wear away.
53. At no time.
54. Gather.
55. Steer.
56. Upon.
57. Midday.
58. Prescribed quantity.
59. Units.
60. Collection of literary sayings.
61. Brigandage.
62. Method of government of

A DISH FOR TODAY
By Nancy Dorris

Macaroni, broken into inch lengths, sits during the cooking time with a fork to keep the paste from sticking. Drain well.
To prepare the macaroni and cheese, well-cooked macaroni is the first step. The sauce comprises the second and the making the third.
For the sauce melt the butter in the saucepan and add the minced pimiento and parsley, red and green, for color, the salt and the cup of breadcrumbs. Cook over a gentle flame and then stir in the scalded milk. Stir the mixture carefully and turn in the grated cheese, Gruyere, Parmesan or what taste demands. This gives a slightly thickened sauce.
Take the sauce from the heat. Beat the eggs slightly in a bowl and slowly whip into the cooling sauce. Taste and add what seems necessary in the way of seasoning. Grease the baking dish and place a layer of drained macaroni there; over it spread half the cheese sauce. Arrange the rest of the macaroni and spread with the remaining sauce. Sprinkle with a layer of buttered crumbs. Bake in a moderate oven from 35 to 40 minutes, uncovering the dish the last 10 minutes to brown the crumbs.
Serve the macaroni and cheese in its baking dish with or without crisp strips of bacon over the top. A well-seasoned cold slaw goes well with the cheese treat or a combination of vegetable salad. The dessert may be fruit or a steamed pudding with sauce.
(Copyright 1920.)

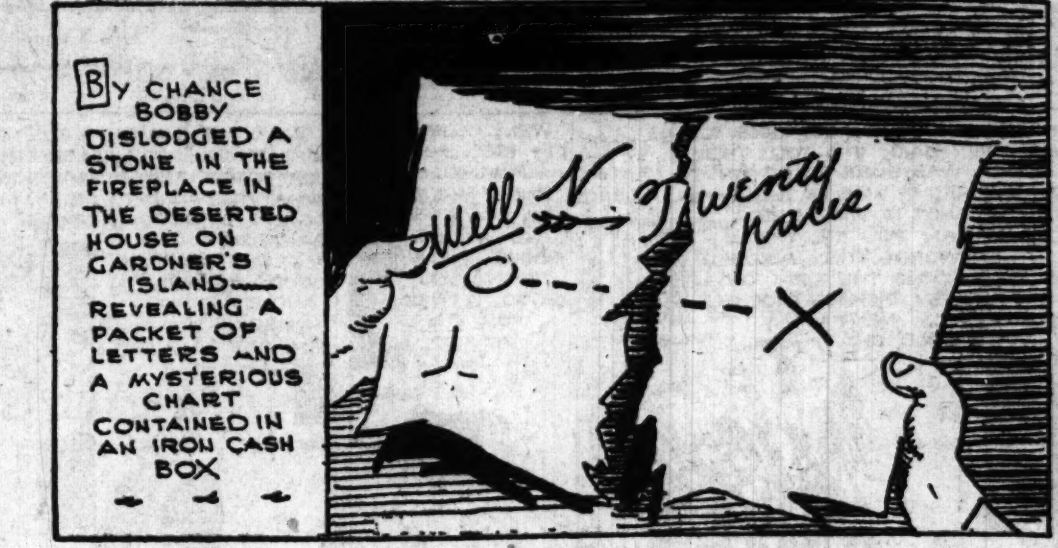
Planting Suggestions

Now is a good time to plant...
If the water in the bottom of the boiler boils dry, add boiling water so that the temperature is not lowered.
If possible use water drained from fresh vegetables to make your gravy for the roast. They will add flavor and be more nutritious than plain water.
If you have trouble making smooth sauces or gravies with flour, use cornstarch instead. Cornstarch will lump if it is mixed with cold water before using.
Chopped pimientos add color and flavor to the jellyed meat loaf.

Word Hunt Solution
2. REGALE 9. REGLET
3. REGARD 10. REGLOW
4. REGENT 11. REGINAL
5. REGILD 12. REGREST
6. REGIME 13. REGRET
7. REGION 14. REGROW
8. REGIVE 15. REGULA
16. REGUSH

Bobby Thatcher —By George Storm

Hidden Treasure



The Nebbs —By Sol Hess

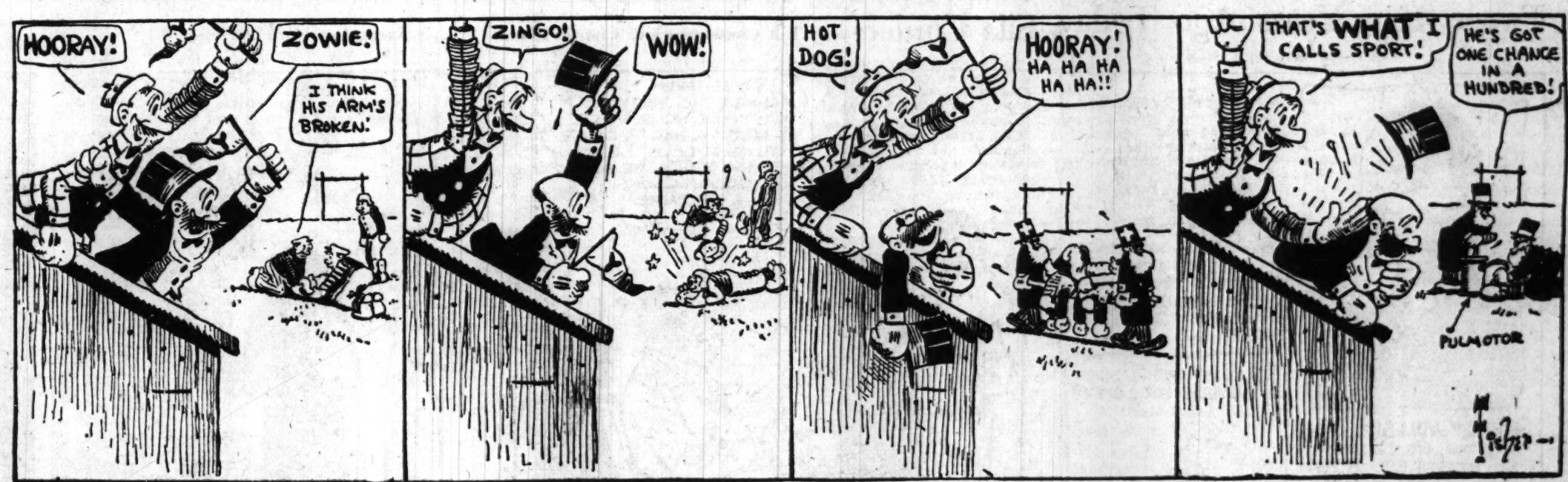
Enter Emma



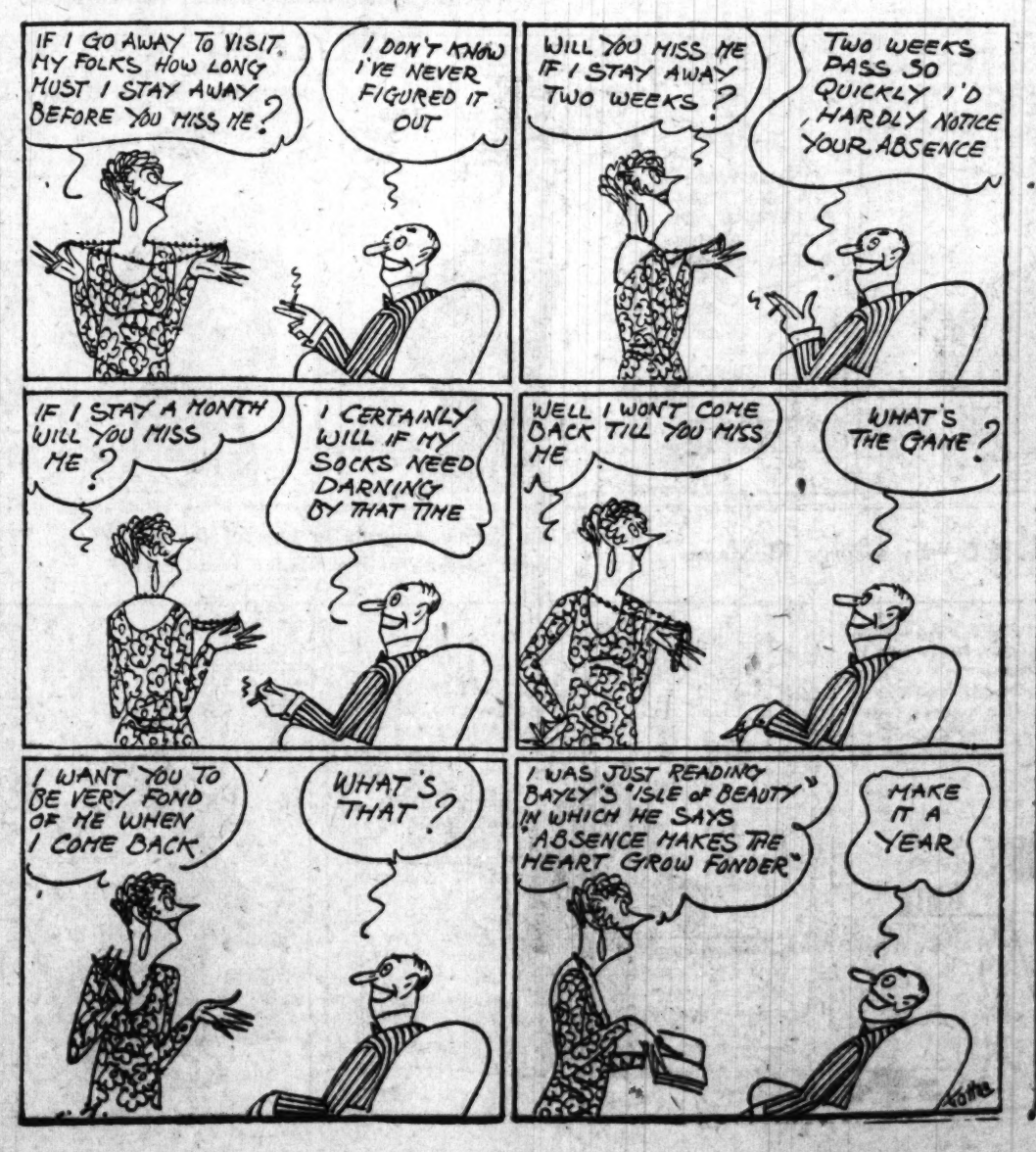
Mutt and Jeff —By Bud Fisher

Premier MacDonald Will Never Stop These Wars

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Can You Beat It! —By Maurice Ketten



The Little Scorpions' Club —By Fontaine Fox

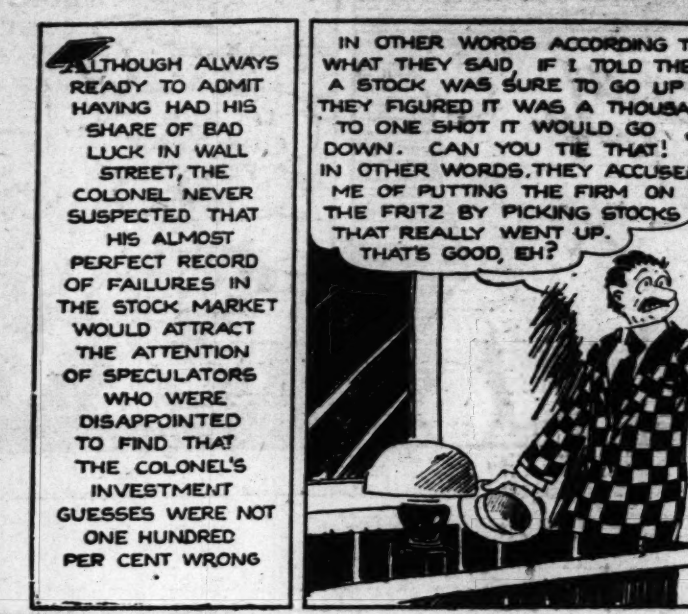
This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Krazy Kat—By Herriman



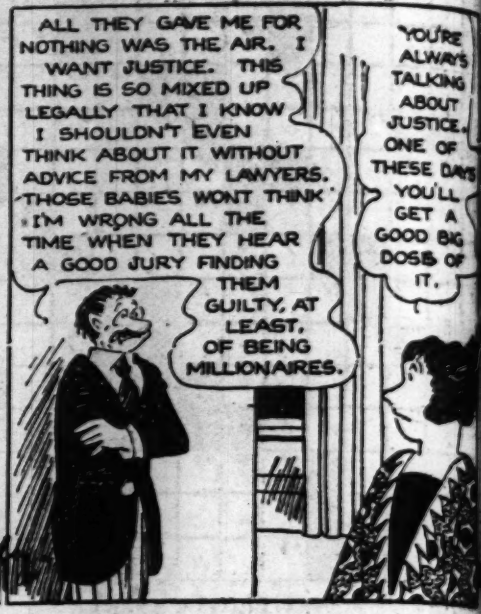
The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill



The Colonel Wants Justice



This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

Not at His Worst



This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Twenty-Five Years Ago Today—By Kessler



Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

Speechless With Surprise



This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Dumb Dora—By Chic Young

A Wise Bird



This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

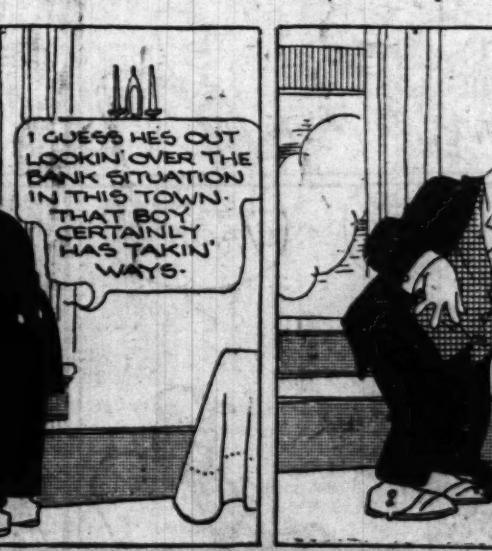


Suburban Numbers—By Guyas Williams



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Classified Advertising
REAL ESTATE...PART 8
HELPS, SERVICE...PART 9

VOL. 82, No. 65. PART 8

COALITION REJECTS REGULARS' OFFER TO FRAME TARIFF TO SUIT ITSELF

Wales For Her Prince in Cool

GIRL KILLED BY HIT BY DRIVE

YOUTH WALKS IN FLORISSA FERGUSON, JURED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Arms terms in the tariff war were fought by Republican regulars in the Senate today, but were rejected flatly by the coalition of Democrats and Republican Independents who hold the whip hand.

Three Hurt in Auto Crash
Three persons seriously injured last night in a collision between a car and a truck on the northbound car.

Senator Borah of Idaho, a leader of the Republican Independents, followed with a declaration that a coalition members assumed responsibility for the bill and felt it incumbent upon them to pass it as readily as possible.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina, discussing Smoot's offer said: "We owe it to the country to pass this bill promptly. If the coalition are not willing to support it, we will enter upon it ourselves for the enlightenment of the public."

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